

مكز ان الك مل

INTERNATIONAL

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PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1973

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**TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:**  
Sunny. Temp. 59-64 (32-18). Tomorrow: Sunny. Temp. 59-64 (32-18).  
**NEW YORK:** Sunny. Temp. 78-88 (26-31). Tomorrow: Sunny. Temp. 81-83 (27-27).  
**CHICAGO:** Mostly cloudy. Temp. 78-88 (26-31). Tomorrow: Sunny. Temp. 81-83 (27-27).  
**LOS ANGELES:** Sunny. Temp. 78-88 (26-31). Tomorrow: Sunny. Temp. 81-83 (27-27).  
**ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2.**



**COMING BACK TO MARKET**—The beef price freeze in the United States is scheduled to end Sept. 12 and growers have already begun to send their animals to market as seen in these feeding lots in Greeley, Colo., which contain 200,000 head. The lots are owned by Kenneth Montfort, head of the world's largest cattle feeding company. Producers yesterday lost a bid to have the ceiling lifted. Story on Page 3.

## U.S. Raids Continue Till Cutoff

### Phnom Penh Area Hit Around Clock

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 13 (AP).—U.S. planes today rained against the 1400 GMT Wednesday deadline, dumping hundreds of tons of explosives on insurgent positions around the Cambodian capital.

The government said the military situation had improved around Phnom Penh. But a new threat was reported 35 miles to the northeast, at the town of Skoun.

There was no lull in the bombing around the capital. The reverberations from the huge bombs dropped by the heavy B-52s and the thud of the smaller explosives from F-111 and Phantom fighter-bombers continually jolted the refugee-swollen city of 1.5 million persons.

Windows rattled and buildings shook during the night from the shock of the explosives raining down every few minutes.

At Skoun, district capital and highway junction, a battalion of about 500 government soldiers was reported under heavy attack for two days. Many of the troops' families were reported to have been evacuated. Some government positions were reported lost.

**Situation Confused**

"The situation is very confused," said Col. Am Rong, the chief military spokesman.

Skoun is a key junction along Highway 6 and 7. Its fall would permit the free passage of Communist-led troops between the isolated cities of Kompong Thom and Kompong Cham.

Meanwhile, Information Minister Sun Chhum told a news conference: "We would like to have peace with honor. We will fight on for a just peace and to defend our country."

He said there had been contacts between the Communist-led insurgents of the Khmer Rouge and government loyalists. But he said the "Khmer Rouge cannot come freely because they are under the command of the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong who stop them from coming and having any negotiations."

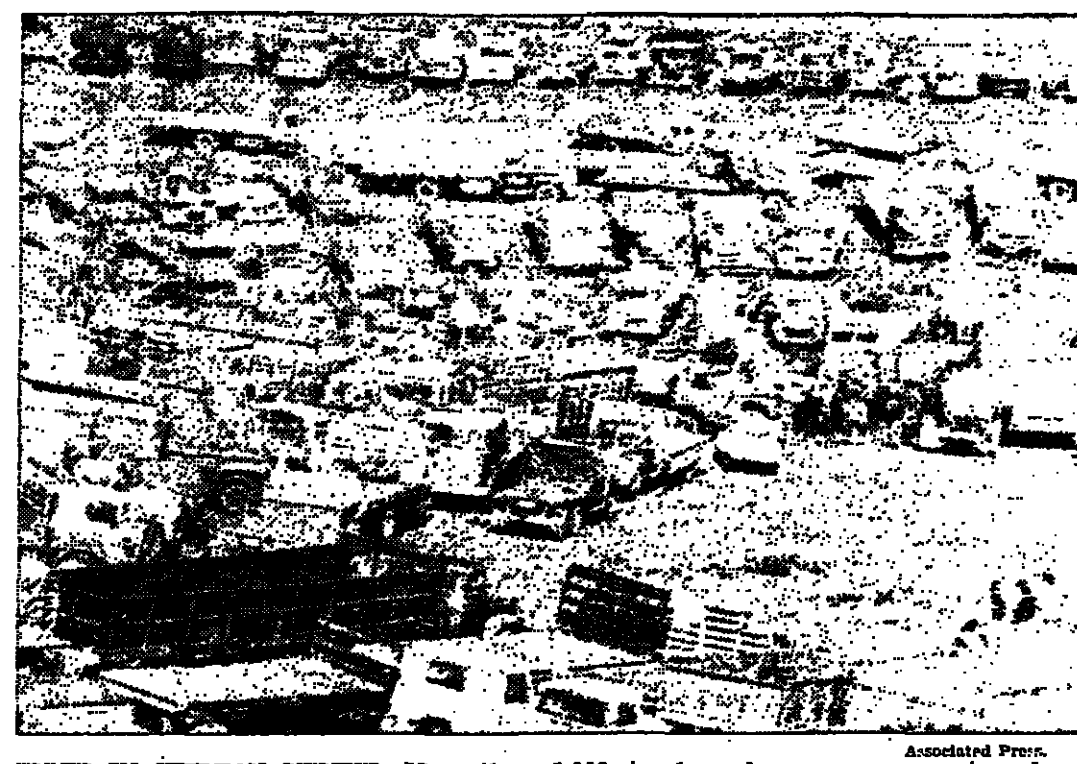
Asked if the government, after the end of the U.S. bombing, would seek aid from the neighboring anti-Communist governments in Thailand and South Vietnam, he replied:

"Until now, Cambodia has been determined to defend the city of Phnom Penh and the country by means of its own forces and its own weapons. However, as a country whose neutrality was guaranteed by the 1954 Geneva agreement (ending the French Indochina war), the republic has the right to appeal to friendly nations to help us."

A South Vietnamese spokesman said there were no plans so far to send troops into Cambodia.

A spokesman for the Viet Cong in Saigon, Capt. Phnom Nam, said that no Viet Cong troops will go to Cambodia if South Vietnam sends troops to aid the Phnom Penh regime. He added that in such an event, the Viet Cong "will step up the struggle" in South Vietnam.

Meanwhile, a State Department expert in Cambodian affairs denied a Phnom Penh report that the Cambodian government had asked the U.S. government to arrange for the ouster of President Lon Nol and the immediate return to power of exiled Prince Norodom Sihanouk.



**IDLED IN CHILEAN STRIKE**—More than 1,000 trucks, whose owner-operators have been on strike since July 26, are parked in a lot at El Monte, 45 kilometers from Santiago.

## Chilean Army Acts to End Truck Strike

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The armed forces took over direction today of strike-bound trucking companies in a new effort to end a 19-day nationwide walkout by owner-drivers that has paralyzed deliveries of vital supplies and generated widespread acts of sabotage.

The government, saying that the strike had violated internal security laws, appointed military officials as managers of the companies in Chile's 25 provinces and ordered them to restore service as soon as possible.

The government had named federal and provincial officials as managers soon after the walkout began July 26, but they proved ineffective in ending the strike which has involved more than 45,000 vehicles.

The new decrees removed Jaime Favovich, under secretary of transport, from the management of strike-bound Santiago Province companies. The truckers have accused him of brutality and demanded his ouster.

A truckers' spokesman describing the new development as "positive" but said the strikers would continue to press for Mr. Favovich's removal from the Transport Ministry. Mr. Favovich, a Socialist, previously served as Santiago governor until he was impeached by Congress.

The truckers struck for higher tariffs, easier access to spare parts and new vehicles to replace their aging fleet. Owners of buses and taxis garaged their vehicles in sympathy 10 days ago, but many have subsequently returned to service.

A nonstriking private bus was fired before dawn on the outskirts of Santiago, the police said. They said guerrillas hurled a Molotov cocktail into the bus, but injured no one.

## U.S. Is Believed Ready to Join UN Condemnation of Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 13 (AP).—The United States was reported today ready to join in UN condemnation of Israel for forcing down an Arab airliner on Friday.

A U.S. spokesman indicated, however, that any Security Council resolution that went beyond censure would face U.S. opposition.

At the request of Lebanon, the council convened this afternoon in an emergency meeting to consider the forcing down into Israel of an airliner intercepted over Lebanon. The Israelis were hunting Palestinian guerrilla leaders, but none was aboard.

At the meeting, Lebanon called on the council to adopt a resolution condemning Israel's interception of the airliner. It asked for condemnation "in the strongest terms of the abominable act perpetrated by Israel."

Ambassador Edouard Ghorras told the council that "Israel has engaged as a state in an act of air piracy, of hijacking, of state terrorism."

A U.S. spokesman said shortly before the council meeting that the American delegation was standing by the comment of the State Department on Saturday deploring the Israeli action.

"Indications were that the United States would find it difficult to use the veto or abstain in any vote censuring Israel."

**Habash Assails Israel, U.S.**

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (UPI).—George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said today his organization has stopped the hijacking of aircraft "but Israel, which was condemning us all the time, is practicing it now."

Referring to Israel's diversion Friday of an Arab airliner, Mr. Habash said: "I think Israel and Nixon should be ashamed after now to talk about terrorism and hijacking."

The 47-year-old doctor-turned-revolutionary continued that he and two of his colleagues were booked to fly on the aircraft intercepted by the Israelis. He said the problem of how the Israelis knew his flight plans was "pressing on my mind."

Mr. Habash refused to say why he changed his mind about taking the flight. "This is the question which is pressing on the brains of Gen. Dayan, David Elazar... and also Golda Meir," he said.

**U.S. Rejects Charges**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—U.S. officials last night dismissed nonsense charges by a Palestinian guerrilla organization that the American Embassy in Beirut was involved in the interception of an Arab airliner by Israeli jet fighters over Lebanon.

The official spokesman of the PFLP last night charged in a statement released in Beirut that the U.S. Embassy and the Central Intelligence Agency were involved in sending the Israelis the travel plans of Mr. Habash.

The State Department declined formal comment but an official said that "without having seen the PFLP report I think we would say it was just so much nonsense."

## Egyptian And Israeli Boats Duel

### Each Side Claims Other Was Routed

TEL AVIV, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Two Israeli and two Egyptian patrol boats today clashed in the Gulf of Suez, off the southern end of the Suez Canal, in the first sea battle between the two countries in more than five years.

The Israeli command said that two of its seamen were slightly wounded by machine-gun and other light weapons fire. It said that one Egyptian boat was damaged, sailors jumped from it and the vessel was later seen being towed to the western bank of the gulf. The other Egyptian vessel fled after its sister ship was hit, the Israeli radio said.

A military source here described the action as "local, not particularly serious, something that doesn't constitute a heating up of the situation." Israel said the action lasted only a few minutes.

A spokesman denied Israeli reports that the Israeli patrol boats withdrew under air cover.

He also denied Cairo reports that the Israeli vessels had been approaching the Egyptian coast.

One thing I can tell you is that our boats didn't go over the (cease-fire) line in the middle of the gulf," the Israeli spokesman added.

**Cairo's Version**

In Cairo, Egypt's semi-official Middle East News Agency quoted an Egyptian military spokesman as saying that six Israeli boats were involved in the action.

The spokesman said that a direct hit was scored on one Israeli boat, which forced enemy crews to abandon it. The withdrawal of the enemy after the naval action, which lasted for 15 minutes, led to an end of the naval battle.

The clash was the first sea engagement between armed vessels of the two nations since Oct. 21, 1967, when the Israeli destroyer Elath was sunk by a Styx missile fired from an Egyptian vessel in the eastern Mediterranean. Israel reported "many" casualties among the Elath crew.

**Incident in 1970**

On Dec. 1, 1970, Israeli vessels sank an Egyptian launch which Israel said was engaged in hashish-smuggling and intelligence-gathering in the northeastern part of the Gulf of Suez. Four launch crewmen were reported killed and there were no Israeli casualties, Israel said at the time.

The patrol boats involved today were described as Egyptian-made Castro-class craft and newly developed Israeli Dabur vessels. Israel announced the introduction of the U.S.-developed Dabur into its fleet last spring.

According to Israeli statistics, the Castro-class boats have a 110-ton displacement, compared with 35 tons for the Dabur. The Egyptian boats carry crews of 20, have heavy machine guns and can make 20 knots. The Dabur boats have six-man crews and medium machine guns and can make 25 knots.

According to the Israeli spokesman, the Israeli craft came under attack and returned fire at 1500 GMT while on a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Brief Disputes Withholding of Evidence

### Cox: 'President Is Not Sovereign'

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Special prosecutor Archibald Cox, asserting that "the President is not the sovereign," argued today that President Nixon is withholding criminal evidence about the Watergate scandal without a legal or constitutional right.

The Watergate prosecutor told a U.S. District Court in a brief that the President has "an enforceable legal duty not to withhold material evidence from a grand jury."

Meanwhile, the White House said today that President Nixon will speak out publicly on the Watergate case later this week, but in any case not before Wednesday. The President returned to the White House today after five days at Camp David, Md., working with aides on his statement.

The Watergate grand jury, under whose authority the subpoena for the tapes was issued, "is not seeking to control the President in the exercise of his constitutional powers, for, as we show, he has no constitutional power to withhold the evidence sought by the subpoena, merely by his own declaration of the public interest," Mr. Cox argued.

"The grand jury is seeking evidence of criminal conduct that the respondent (Mr. Nixon) happens to have in his custody—largely by his personal choice. All the court is asked to do is hold that the President is bound by legal duties in appropriate cases just as other citizens."

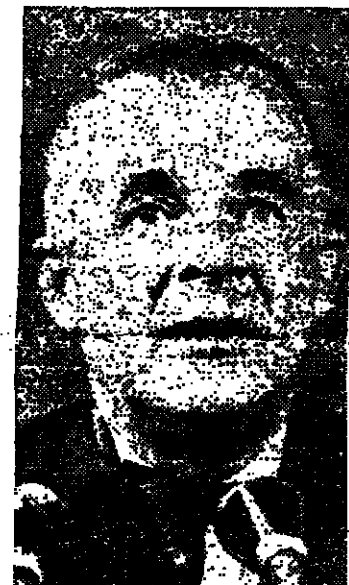
He said, "There is no exception for the President from the guiding principle that the public, in the pursuit of justice, has a right to every man's evidence."

**Tax Records Sought**

Meanwhile, a special grand jury was convened at Mr. Cox's request to investigate possible illegal activities in the 1972 presidential campaign as well as the settlement of a federal anti-trust suit against International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. after an ITT pledge to help underwrite the 1972 Republican National Convention.

This panel is separate from the grand jury investigating the break-in and bugging of Democratic party headquarters at the Watergate 14 months ago and the subsequent alleged cover-up of the affair.

In a related development, Mr. Cox got permission from another federal judge, Joseph C. Waddy, for Internal Revenue Service agents to examine financial records of President Nixon's campaign committees. Judge Waddy is handling a civil suit filed by Common Cause, a citizens group, against the Nixon campaign or-



Archibald Cox.

ganization, seeking a full airing of its financial activities.

In contesting the White House claim that the courts had no power to enforce a subpoena against President Nixon, Mr. Cox contended that "the subpoena was properly directed to the President and the court has power to enforce it."

The assertion that the President is immune from court orders is "inconsistent with our entire constitutional tradition," he said.

The 87-page brief was the latest round in the legal fight to obtain access to tape recordings and "presidential" papers relating to Watergate, which were subpoenaed by Mr. Cox.

He urged Judge John J. Sirica to order Mr. Nixon to give up to a grand jury the tapes of nine conversations the President had with his aides. He said the recordings could prove or disprove testimony concerning "criminal conspiracy and other illegal conduct" in the White House.

Mr. Nixon's lawyers have told the court that the judiciary lacks the power to force the President to obey subpoenas.

But Mr. Cox argued today: "Even the highest executive officials are subject to the rule of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## During Gubernatorial Term

### Newspaper Says 4 Reported Paying Off Agnew for Favors

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 13.—The Washington Star-News today quoted sources as saying that at least four contractors have paid federal payments to Vice-President Agnew during his term as Maryland governor in hopes of getting favored treatment.

The newspaper said that it was not known if the contractors actually received special consideration in the awarding of state contracts or whether the alleged payments were in the form of contributions to Mr. Agnew's political campaigns.

One source, characterized by the newspaper as highly placed, was quoted as saying that the prosecutors feel "there is a long way to go between the claiming, the proving and the showing that money was received."

The Star-News said that the four businessmen, according to reliable sources, were offering to trade testimony about the alleged payments in return for immunity from prosecution.

Federal investigators, meanwhile, were sifting through the records of Mr. Agnew's two years—1967-68—as governor, and U.S. Attorney George Beall was preparing testimony to be delivered to a special grand jury later this week concerning Mr. Agnew and a former assistant, Joseph B. Wolff.

**Combining Documents**

Three agents from Mr. Beall's office combed through 120 boxes of subpoenaed documents in the Maryland Hall of Records. The material ranged from office logs to official proclamations. Of special interest was information concerning contractors and campaign contributions.

A spokesman for Mr. Agnew, meanwhile, said that the Vice-President was expected to return to Washington later today from a four-day golfing vacation in Palm Springs, Calif. Mr. Agnew went to the West Coast last week after disclosing that he was under investigation for possible tax bribery, extortion and conspiracy in connection with a kickback scheme in Maryland.

Mr. Wolff headed the Maryland Roads Commission while Mr. Agnew was governor and is now an executive with the engineering firm of J.E. Greiner Co. He and Baltimore contractor Lester Matz, a partner in the engineering consulting firm of Matz, Childs and Associates, are said to be two of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

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## 85 Killed as Spanish Airliner Crashes Close to La Coruna

LA CORUNA, Spain, Aug. 13 (AP).—A Spanish airliner crashed today morning near the airport of this northwestern Spanish port city, killing all 85 persons aboard.

Aviaco Airlines, operators of the Caravelle, said the dead included 79 passengers plus a Spanish crew of Spanish Airlines.

The plane fell on several homes about eight kilometers from La Coruna's Alveda Airport, as it was about to land on a regular flight from Madrid.

The plane made three landing attempts at the airport in dense fog.

News accounts said because of poor visibility, the Caravelle flew low and one wing hit a tree. The plane burst into flames and crashed into some homes.

An Aviaco spokesman denied previous reports that five persons in the homes had been killed.

The spokesman said that only one man who was in the vicinity of the crash area was slightly injured. The plane wreckage was scattered over a radius of about one hundred meters.

The area was immediately cordoned off by police to facilitate rescue operations, and the airport was closed to all traffic.

Aviation authorities began an immediate investigation into the disaster.

Aviaco headquarters in Madrid said all the victims were Spanish, except for seven, whose names appeared to be foreign.

Aviaco said they could only identify the seven as: Benz, Kneure, P. Gugliotta Jr., Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Teske, and Chris Teske.

Most of the Spaniards aboard were believed to be natives of La Coruna returning home from a weekend in Madrid or residents of Madrid on their way to spend their summer vacation in the province of Galicia.

## Amin Cautions Asians Against Blacking Faces

KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 13 (AP).—President Idi Amin warned Ugandan Asians today to paint themselves black with shoe polish, the Uganda radio reported today.

Gen. Amin reportedly assured the Asian community that they were his "brothers and sisters." But he said, as Asians caught blacking their faces—"and there are some doing this"—would be punished. He did not say how.

## 55 Killed as Spanish Airliner Crashes Close to La Coruna

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## Iceland Gunboat Halts Chase Of Trawler After 18 Hours

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Icelandic gunboat Agfir chased the British trawler Lord St. Vincent for 18 hours today after attempting to arrest it off the coast of Iceland, a Defense Ministry spokesman said today.

He also said that a British frigate had prevented the arrest of the trawler by the Agfir.

In Reykjavik, coast guard sources said that the Agfir stopped pursuing the trawler at 1800 GMT, after having chased it from inside the old Icelandic 12-mile fishing limit.

Earlier today, Premier Olafur Johannesson said that the Icelandic government would demand that the trawler be brought to an Icelandic port, where the skipper would be taken to court.

Mr. Johannesson said that, in an earlier cod war, a gunboat had found a British trawler inside the four-mile limit at least twice. Court action resulted after British frigates had agreed that the trawler had been inside the limit.

The chase began about midnight, the British spokesman said, after the Agfir attempted to seize the 594-ton Lord St. Vincent, which it accused of fishing within the 12-mile limit. But that attempt was foiled by the intervention of the British frigate Sirius, he added.

"We cannot comment yet as to whether she (the British trawler) was fishing inside the 12-mile limit or not. It is an international recognized limit. Beyond that we cannot say."

"We often chase and arrest trawlers illegally fishing inside our limit," the spokesman added, "and in normal conditions the Sirius would have let the Agfir arrest the trawler."

"Conditions are not normal out there (off Iceland), however," the spokesman said.

"When the Agfir first came on the trawler, our frigate stopped her from making an arrest by placing herself in between the two vessels," he said.

Relations between Iceland and Britain have been strained since Iceland unilaterally extended its fishery limits from 12 miles to 50 miles in September, 1972.

## U.S. Will Limit Rice Exports

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The Agriculture Department today announced plans to limit exports of rice sold through the Food-for-Peace program to 600,000 metric tons in the current financial year.

The action was taken because of rising demand for rice in the United States and for exports through commercial channels. About one million tons of U.S. rice were sold abroad under the Food-for-Peace program in the financial year that ended last June.

## Agriculture Minister Speaks Out

### Pompidou Aide Says Germany Slight EEC

PARIS, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The French agriculture minister today gave a job to the Franco-German alliance by accusing West Germany of turning its back on the European Economic Community.

Minister Jacques Chirac's remarks coincided with indications from official government quarters that President Georges Pompidou is increasingly worried that West Germany's growing cooperation with Eastern Europe in the economic field may ultimately lead to its political and military neutralization.

"West Germany worries me because of the way it is moving away from Europe," the 41-year-old agriculture minister, known for his angry outbursts in Common Market councils, said in an interview published by a weekly news magazine, Le Point.

Mr. Chirac said that at first he had believed the frictions with Bonn were due to his tussling with Joseph Ertl, the West German agriculture minister, who on several occasions has complained that Mr. Chirac has a rash temper.

Mr. Chirac said that during the semiannual summit meeting Mr. Pompidou and Chancellor Willy Brandt held last June in Bonn, he realized that Bonn's alleged coolness to Europe was the official Brandt cabinet position.

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## Without U.S. Authority

## 1st Laos Incursion Laid to Colonel

By Peter Braestrup

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—A series of 1969 forays into Laos by U.S. ground combat troops actually were begun by a Marine Corps regimental commander acting on his own, senior participants said yesterday.

## Saigon Seen Unlikely to Aid Lon Nol After Bombing Halt

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The South Vietnamese government is taking a watchful stance toward the scheduled end of American bombing in Cambodia at 0400 GMT Wednesday and appears unlikely to intervene militarily on behalf of the Lon Nol government, informed official sources say.

President Nguyen Van Thieu, in his usual cautious fashion, has not made a final decision on how Saigon should react if the bombing halt leads to a Communist take-over in Phnom Penh, the sources report. But Mr. Thieu and his advisers are said to believe that there is little that South Vietnam, with its own difficulties, can do to influence the long deteriorating situation in Cambodia.

Moreover, Saigon officials say, South Vietnam has lived for years with hostile Communist forces on its borders, and a change of government in Phnom Penh will not make a critical difference.

"This is a difficult problem for us," one knowledgeable Vietnamese official said. "But the problem is not one of military intervention. It is how to accommodate to the new situation in Cambodia."

Counting on Diplomacy  
According to the official, Saigon is counting on diplomatic efforts by the United States, Russia and China to restore Prince Norodom Sihanouk to power in Phnom Penh. Although Prince Sihanouk, now in exile in Peking, always has evinced a strong dislike for the South Vietnamese, Mr. Thieu is reported to feel that the former Cambodian ruler would not act to moderate Hanoi's influence and control over any new regime in Cambodia.

In the late 1960s, Prince Sihanouk allowed the North Vietnamese to use large sections of eastern and northern Cambodia to supply and refit their troops, but at the same time he is alleged to have secretly conditioned American bombing of the Communist base areas.

While South Vietnamese officials are reluctant to admit it, one of their most important reasons for not intervening in Cambodia is that Saigon's army does not have the manpower or material to support a large cross-border operation.

South Vietnam's regular army of 450,000 men already is committed fully inside the country, and the only reserve force, the marines and paratroopers, have been holding the northern defense line in Quang Tri since last year's big Communist offensive.

Government military operations have been curtailed further since the cease-fire last January because of restrictions on the amount of gasoline and ammunition supplied by the United States. South Vietnamese field commanders have complained that, as a result of the limitations imposed in an effort to

Veterans of the attack said that Col. Robert Barrow ordered the initial cross-border raid himself and then requested and received authorization for other raids in connection with Operation Dewey Canyon along the Vietnam-Laos border in early 1969.

The ground crossings into of-

ficially neutral but war-divided Laos were acknowledged publicly for the first time Thursday by Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, when he testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee investigating falsification of B-53 strikes into Cambodia.

Adm. Moorer said that elements of the 9th Marine Regiment had been authorized by "higher authority" to go more than a mile inside southeastern Laos to protect the flanks of the Dewey Canyon operation.

"This was the first and only time when U.S. ground combat forces went into Laos," the admiral said.

He presumably was excluding from his definition of "ground combat forces" the small commando-type units (10 to 100 men) of U.S. special forces and native mercenaries engaged in cross-border reconnaissance and raids in Laos and Cambodia since the mid-1960s.

Helicopter Assaults  
Operation Dewey Canyon began with Marine helicopter-borne assaults Jan. 23, 1969, into the rugged Da Krong Valley area, site of Hanoi's Base Area 611 in the remote western mountains of Quang Tri Province. Base Area 611 was supplied by Route 922, which came in from Laos and paralleled the Laos-South Vietnam border, where that boundary bulged into South Vietnam.

Base Area 611 was seen by the Marines as a conduit for supplies into the Ashau Valley, itself a funnel for an expected North Vietnamese attack eastward against the old imperial capital of Hue on the coast.

The Marines' target was not the neighboring Ho Chi Minh Trail complex in Laos but the reported supply building in Base Area 611. In South Vietnam, a more realistic objective for Col. Barrow's dispersed 3,500-man force.

After initial successes, senior veterans recalled yesterday, the Marines ran into bad helicopter weather, then unusually heavy 122-mm artillery fire and stiff North Vietnamese Army reaction. The artillery fire came from both sides of the border. Moreover, North Vietnamese ammunition convoys were running nightly along Route 922, just across the border, despite Marine bombardment.

On Feb. 31, Col. Barrow ordered the 2d Battalion, 9th Marine Regiment, then on high ground in South Vietnam a few hundred yards from the road, to go in with half a company and ambush the North Vietnamese convoys.

Led by a Capt. Wincoff, a 160-man company carried out the order, achieved "total surprise," inflicted heavy losses and lost no Marines.

Published Account  
Later in the spring, the 2d Battalion newspaper, "The Helmet," published Capt. Wincoff's full account of the "Laos ambush," which many battalion members proudly sent home to their families.

However, neither the Feb. 22 ambush nor subsequent forays into Laos were identified in official communiqués as being in Laos.

Nixon administration statements insisted that no U.S. "ground combat troops" were in neutral Laos, or would go there. When 20,000 South Vietnamese troops made an abortive effort to cut the Ho Chi Minh Trail in early 1971, U.S. ground troops stayed on the South Vietnamese side of the border.



WEARY WAR—Sitting on borrowed, or commandeered, chairs, a detachment of government soldiers is seen guarding a stretch of highway leading to Phnom Penh's airport.

## Congress to Be Consulted in Emergency

## Pentagon Pledge on Post-Cutoff Air Action

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The Pentagon said today it would consult with Congress if it were necessary to seek approval for military action if U.S. reconnaissance and cargo planes were fired on after American bombing in Cambodia ends at midnight Tuesday (0400 GMT Wednesday).

The Defense Department spokesman, Jerry W. Friedhelm, told newsmen he hoped "the other side will not put us in the position where we would have to renege the situation."

The Pentagon has informed Congress "that unarmed reconnaissance flights for the purpose of gathering intelligence" and American military aid shipments will be continued in Laos and Cambodia after the Congress-ordered cutoff of bombing and all other U.S. military actions in Indochina.

But if the "other side" fired on unarmed American planes flying over Cambodia or bringing supplies into Phnom Penh, Mr. Friedhelm said, "that would be something we would have to think about."

He would not say "what we would do or wouldn't do" so far as military actions go but did say, "I am certain we would want to talk with Congress if the other side would take action that would endanger Americans."

Asked if consultation with key

legislators was sufficient in such a circumstance, the spokesman indicated that Pentagon leaders believe Congress would have to change the law before the United States could undertake military moves in Indochina.

President Nixon informed Congress on Aug. 3 that the United States "will continue to provide all possible support [to Cambodia] permitted under the law."

Mr. Friedhelm also indicated the Pentagon might bypass formalities to evacuate Americans from Cambodia if their lives were endangered by insurgent attacks on Phnom Penh.

Congress, he said, has a complete knowledge of U.S. contingency plans for taking out Ameri-

can diplomats and other American citizens. He added, "We would be prepared to do what is necessary."

He suggested to newsmen that the United States will not speed a cutoff in the powerful U.S. air power now in Thailand after the bombing cutoff. "We will certainly be assessing how the situation evolves after the bomb halt," he said.

The legislation setting the date for an end to U.S. military activity in Indochina through a cutoff of funds was passed June 23. President Nixon agreed to a compromise calling for prior approval by Congress if he sought to gain an extension of the bombing or other military action.

## Cox, in Brief on Tapes, Says 'President Is Not Sovereign'

(Continued from Page 1)

law, which is emphatically the province and duty of the courts to declare."

Mr. Cox subpoenaed the White House tape recordings on July 23, a week after the Senate Watergate hearings heard surprise testimony that at the President's own initiative all of his conversations in two White House of-

fices and over four telephones were automatically recorded on tape. The Senate committee also has subpoenaed them.

But Mr. Nixon has asserted it would be an "unsubstantiated violation" of the separation-of-powers doctrine and gravely hurt the independence of the chief executive if he disclosed what he considers private presidential documents—the tapes included—to either Congress or the courts, including a grand jury.

Mr. Cox attacked that contention today, arguing that the need for secrecy "is never sufficient to support an official privilege where there is reason to believe that the deliberations may have involved criminal misconduct."

The grand jury's need "for the critically important evidence provided by the recordings easily outweighs the slight risk to the freedom of executive discussions," he said.

The White House has said the President would abide by a "definitive" ruling of the Supreme Court on the matter.

## Campaign Records

In addition to files at the Maryland Hall of Records, the U.S. Attorney's Office issued subpoenas Friday for all of Mr. Agnew's campaign financing records at the State Board of Election Laws, and for the records of the Maryland Division of the Federal Highway Administration in Baltimore.

The division director said that the documents filed 15 to 20 filing cabinets relating to all federally assisted highway projects in the state, from the time Mr. Agnew became governor in January, 1967, until last December.

A similar subpoena covering the same period was served earlier on the Maryland Department of Transportation.

Mr. Beall also has requested that Mr. Agnew turn over his personal financial and tax records, dating to the beginning of 1967. Attorneys for the Vice-President have said they expect to respond to Mr. Beall's request sometime this week.

Morris L. Gaddoff, Maryland's archivist and records administrator, said that he would take federal investigators three or four days to go through all of the subpoenaed documents in the Hall of Records. "They won't be through by Thursday and this will postpone my appearance before the grand jury until they know what records they want," he said.

It was the subpoena served on Mr. Gaddoff, ordering him to bring Mr. Agnew's gubernatorial records before the grand jury, that contained the first mention of possible grand jury testimony involving the Vice-President.

## U.S. Court Denies New Raid Petition

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger today again denied an application to call a special term of the Supreme Court to consider the constitutionality of U.S. bombing in Cambodia.

Justice Burger's order today was the second refusal from the chief justice within five days. On Thursday, he rejected an application for a special term by attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation representing Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D. N.Y., and three Air Force officers who challenged the legality of the bombing.

On Friday, Rep. Holtzman's lawyers filed a petition for a special term addressed to each member of the court. Today's brief order was signed by Justice Burger alone and made no mention of the other justices.

## 3 Explosions Destroy Grain Silo in Genoa

GENOA, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Three explosions ripped apart a grain silo in the port city of Genoa today, showering cement and metal on the docks below and injuring a number of workers.

Police said at least 11 persons were injured, five of them critically, in the blasts that occurred in rapid succession and destroyed five of the silo's 17 floors. About 60 workers inside the silo managed to escape unharmed.

## Italy Releases 4 Arabs on Bail

ROME, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Police today released on bail four Arabs arrested in connection with planned terrorist strikes in Rome.

Two of those released were Hamid Abdul Shihbi of Jordan and Abdel Hadi Nakas, of Syria, who were injured when their car exploded in Rome's Piazza Barberini on June 17.

Investigators later said they found several "powerful chemical bombs" in the car's wreckage.

Also released were Gholan Akbar Mirza and Risa Behrami Shihbi, who were arrested at Fiumicino Airport on April 4 with hand grenades and pistols strapped to their bodies.

## Egypt, Israel Boats Battle

(Continued from Page 1)  
normal patrol northwest of Ras Sudar, in a sector of the Gulf 10 miles wide.

He said that the damaged Egyptian vessel was not in danger of sinking.

The Israeli command said that a complaint about the incident had been passed to the "UN truce-supervision organization."

Today's clash occurred four days after a dogfight between Israeli and Egyptian fighter planes over the Suez Canal area. The Egyptians claimed that they hit one Israeli fighter, but Israel said that all six of its planes returned safely to base.

Last June 28, ground-to-air missiles were fired at Israeli planes, said to be on a routine patrol of the Suez Canal area. Israel denied an Egyptian claim that one of the planes was shot down and said all returned safely.

## Suspects in Fire Found in England

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Three boys sought by the police in connection with the resort center fire disaster 10 days ago in which 50 persons died have been found; in Liverpool, it was revealed tonight.

A brief statement issued by the island's chief constable, Frank Weeden, said: "As a result of extensive inquiries, three boys have now been traced by Liverpool police."

Police sources in Liverpool were reluctant to discuss the questioning of the boys and declined to speculate on whether they would be charged.

## Ehrlichman Thinks Hearings On Watergate Harming U.S.

SEATTLE, Aug. 13 (AP).—The former presidential assistant, John D. Ehrlichman, said today he thought the Senate Watergate hearings were destructive to the country, but that it was too soon to assess their long-range impact.

"At this point, I can't say whether they're of lasting benefit or harm," Mr. Ehrlichman told a news conference.

Mr. Ehrlichman, back in his Seattle home after his resignation as President Nixon's top domestic adviser April 30 and his recent testimony before the Watergate panel, predicted that Mr. Nixon would soon rebound from the scandal that has shaken his administration.

The 48-year-old Mr. Ehrlichman said he expected Mr. Nixon to demonstrate a "force and vitality" in coming months.

Personal Support Cited  
Specifically, Mr. Ehrlichman said, he expected the President to reassert himself in dealings with Congress.

Mr. Ehrlichman suggested that most Americans are in sympathy with the Nixon administration on the Watergate matter. He said the thousands of letters he has received from across the country supporting him are "just the tip of the iceberg."

Asked whether he thought that the Watergate hearings were generally constructive or destructive, Mr. Ehrlichman said, "I think that what they're doing is destructive."

He said the committee headed by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., "weighed what they see as the



John D. Ehrlichman

national interest versus the rights of individuals" and came down against the individuals.

However, Mr. Ehrlichman said, "as one of those individuals, I'm hardly in a position to be objective."

He said at the outset that he would not discuss matters raised by the Ervin committee, although he violated his own rule a few times during the session with newsmen as he reiterated things he had told the panel.

He said he is not looking for a new job at this time but has received some overtures from around the country. He said he doubted he would return to service in the White House.

## IRA Offers to Assist Probe Into British Actions in Eire

BELFAST, Aug. 13 (AP).—The outlawed Irish Republican Army offered yesterday to provide information from its own intelligence agents for a full-scale inquiry into December's Dublin bombing explosions which killed two persons and injured more than 70. The explosions were attributed to the IRA.

In a statement issued here, the militant Provisional wing of the IRA said that it would cooperate in an inquiry to determine the role of British agents in the Irish Republic.

The British government has denied suggestions that its agents set off the bombing. The IRA said the explosions occurred as the Dail—the Irish parliament—was discussing tough measures to crack down on IRA guerrillas.

The IRA statement said that the guerrillas "rejected outright" the British denial made by Prime Minister Edward Heath.

Bank Robbery Case  
Speculation that British agents may have set off the December blasts in Dublin received fresh impetus when the British Defense Secretary, Lord Carrington, admitted last week that two Dublin bank robbers, the Littlejohn brothers, had been IRA informers for British intelligence.

A man claiming to be a member of a Protestant assassination group, the Ulster Freedom Fighters, telephoned a Belfast newspaper late yesterday and said that a 17-year-old Protestant slain yesterday in Belfast had been killed for being an IRA sympathizer.

Later today, a man reported to be a reserve policeman in the Royal Ulster Constabulary was killed in Armagh. In Belfast, a Protestant who was a part-time security guard was shot dead, and a bomb blast at a bar injured seven persons, five of them women.

Earlier, a bomb wrecked a bar in Newry, near the Irish border. Four youngsters who planted the bomb gave 15 minutes to get out, and no one was injured. Elsewhere in Newry, police found a cache of 81 bombs primed for use.

Lynch Held Aware  
DUBLIN, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A major political development occurred tonight when the Irish government produced documents which it said showed that ex-Premier Jack Lynch knew last January of British intelligence activities here.

The present coalition government of Premier Liam Cosgrave produced reports that Mr. Lynch, then premier, had been aware of the Littlejohn brothers' spying for Britain as long ago as Jan. 3—despite denials of this by Mr. Lynch and his former attorney general, Colm Condon.

Tonight's government statement said that on Jan. 3 "a written report... from the Irish ambassador in London... contained an admission, made by an authorized

## Morocco Seeks Death for 25 in Subversion Trial

KENITRA, Morocco, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Chief government prosecutor Mohammed Kerdoudi today called for the death penalty for 25 of the 187 men accused of plotting to overthrow the government of King Hassan II last year.

Mr. Kerdoudi also asked the court to hand down 30 life prison sentences, and 31 sentences of from five to 20 years. The military court's decision is expected within a few days.

The trial began June 25. According to depositions before the court, the accused—all Moroccan—were part of an attempt to assassinate government officials, bombings of police stations, public buildings and attack on military posts.

The widespread arrests follow a wave of violence earlier this year which an official communiqué described as "a plan subversion aimed at creating a climate of social agitation and intoxication of public opinion."

At least two policemen were killed in the attacks and bombings were attempted against King Hassan's National Theater in Rabat, the U.S. Consulate in Casablanca and the American Cultural Center in Rabat.

## WEATHER

ALABAMA	23	77	Sunny
ARKANSAS	23	77	Sunny
ATLANTA	23	77	Sunny
BALTIMORE	23	77	Sunny
BIRMINGHAM	23	77	Sunny
BOSTON	23	77	Sunny
BUFFALO	23	77	Sunny
CHICAGO	23	77	Sunny
CINCINNATI	23	77	Sunny
CLEVELAND	23	77	Sunny
DALLAS	23	77	Sunny
DENVER	23	77	Sunny
DETROIT	23	77	Sunny
HOUSTON	23	77	Sunny
KANSAS CITY	23	77	Sunny
LAKE SUPERIOR	23	77	Sunny
LOS ANGELES	23	77	Sunny
LYNN	23	77	Sunny
MAINE	23	77	Sunny
MADISON	23	77	Sunny
MILWAUKEE	23	77	Sunny
MINNEAPOLIS	23	77	Sunny
MONTREAL	23	77	Sunny
MURKIN	23	77	Sunny
NASHVILLE	23	77	Sunny
NEW YORK	23	77	Sunny
NEWARK	23	77	Sunny
NEW ORLEANS	23	77	Sunny
PHILADELPHIA	23	77	Sunny
PITTSBURGH	23	77	Sunny
PORTLAND	23	77	Sunny
RICHMOND	23	77	Sunny
ROME	23	77	Sunny
SAN FRANCISCO	23	77	Sunny
SEATTLE	23	77	Sunny
SINGAPORE	23	77	Sunny
SOUTH AFRICA	23	77	Sunny
ST. LOUIS	23	77	Sunny
TOKYO	23	77	Sunny
WASHINGTON	23	77	Sunny
WATKINS	23	77	Sunny

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From Germany	29.10 Deutsche mark	21.90 Deutsche mark	29.10 Deutsche mark
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## Nixon Signs Bill Allowing Use Of Road Fund for Rails, Buses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—President Nixon signed a compromise \$2.9-billion highway bill today, halting it as a significant move to ease urban congestion by opening the Highway Trust Fund for mass-transit improvements.

In a statement released as he signed the measure in a White House ceremony, Mr. Nixon said the legislation "reflects a spirit of constructive cooperation" between Congress and the administration.

The three-year bill authorizes \$2.9 billion more than was requested by Mr. Nixon but is \$5 billion below the spending level originally voted by the House.

## Meat Packers Lose Court Bid To End Freeze

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP).—Meat packers failed in another try, as Phase-4 went into effect today, to get a court to order an end to the ceiling on beef prices.

Prices of other foods—particularly eggs, dairy products and pork—continued to climb and consumers faced higher bills for a wide variety of additional items freed from controls as Phase-4 made its debut.

In a suit brought in Seattle, the Western State Meat Packers Association, representing 247 companies in 14 states, asked U.S. District Judge Morris Sharp for an injunction lifting the beef freeze. Judge Morris turned down their request.

Meat packers now expect the freeze to stay in effect until its scheduled date of expiration, Sept. 12.

The ceiling on all foods except beef was lifted July 18 and wholesalers and retailers were allowed to pass on increases in raw agricultural products. Eggs reached \$1 a dozen in many areas, an increase of up to 33 percent.

Beef prices remain under a ceiling until Sept. 12, a situation that has drawn complaints from the meat industry and created some shortages as cattlemen withhold livestock from the market.

Under the Phase-4 regulations, large manufacturers must give the Cost of Living Council 30 days' notice of any planned price hike. This means, in effect, that most prices won't actually go up until Sept. 12. Smaller companies, however, can raise prices immediately.

The food price hikes have been the most severe. At a store in Philadelphia, for example, one pound of center-cut pork chops sold for \$1.75 early in July. By July 23, the price had risen to \$1.89. On Aug. 1, the price was \$2.05 a pound and today, the pork chops cost \$2.25 a pound, an increase of almost 26 percent in a month and a half.

Armco Steel Corp., of Middletown, Ohio, was one of the first firms to appeal to the Cost of Living Council for a price hike under Phase-4. Other steel companies said they planned similar actions.

Armco said today it had asked for a 5 percent increase to become effective Sept. 12, for sheet steel, used primarily in the manufacture of cars and appliances. Armco said the request was the same as the one turned down June 17 because of economic controls.

**Riviera Swimming Ban**  
PREJUS, France, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Summer visitors to this popular resort on the French Riviera were forbidden today to swim in the sea because sewage had polluted the water.

## Mosquito's Juvenile Hormone Copied to Keep Insect Impotent

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 (AP).—A chemical that copies the mosquito's juvenile hormone is being tested at the University of California at Riverside. Scientists say that it would keep a mosquito too young to mate, would prevent the insect from becoming a winged adult and would preserve the mosquito's impotent youth until it died.

The scientists are looking for ways to flood the mosquito larvae's systems with the hormone at just the right moment. Until mosquitoes become adults, they live in water and do no harm. Scientists hope to control mosquitoes by placing juvenile hormone at the breeding sites, mainly lakes, rivers and ponds.

The scientists believe that the hormone does not adversely affect other living things. It "appears to be much safer than conventional insecticides," said George P. Georgioli, a professor of entomology.

But mosquitoes face no threat of extinction, Prof. Georgioli said. There are just too many breeding places around the world, he explained.

And he said that mosquitoes probably would develop resistance to the hormone, as they do to pesticides. "That some resistance will develop, I have very little doubt," he said.

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but added, "I am confident that the act can be properly administered so as to not violate my commitment to a non-inflationary budget."

The bill allows Highway Trust Fund money to be used in the second year for bus purchases and in the third year for bus and rail capital investments.

**Hails 'Flexibility'**  
Mr. Nixon called this innovation a "landmark provision" and said that it will give states and localities "the flexibility they need to set their own transportation priorities."

"The law will enable them at last to relieve congestion and pollution problems by developing more balanced transportation systems where that is appropriate rather than locking them into further highway expenditures which can sometimes make such problems even worse," Mr. Nixon said.

The highway bill was approved by Congress before it began a summer recess Aug. 3. The bill had been stalled for 10 weeks while conferees debated whether Highway Trust Fund money could be diverted to rail transit.

The diversion was supported by Mr. Nixon, but he initially objected to the amount of money to be taken from the fund.

Threats of a pocket veto were dropped after Congress indicated that it might not act on the bill until after its recess.

The bill allows \$200 million in Highway Trust Fund money to be spent on the purchase of buses in fiscal 1975 and the entire \$600 million earmarked for urban highways could be spent on rail transit systems the following year.

Highway Trust Fund revenues from gasoline and other road-user taxes previously had been restricted to highway-related projects. The fund was established in 1956.

The 1973 highway bill allows states to turn back urban-highway funds and spend an equal amount of general tax money on mass-transit projects. About \$3 billion in general-revenue funds becomes available for mass-transit grants to urban areas.

The bill provides \$8.5 billion for construction of the interstate highway system over a three-year period. An additional \$9.75 billion was authorized for completion of the \$2,500-mile interstate network by 1979.

Rural primary and secondary roads receive \$3.3 billion. The same amount goes to urban highways.

**Poll in Congress Shows Damage to Nixon by Scandal**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Eighty-four percent of congressmen responding to a newspaper poll said they believed that President Nixon's historical image has been permanently scarred by the Watergate scandal.

The opinion was expressed by 188 of 189 congressmen who responded to the poll conducted by the Christian Science Monitor. The poll also showed that 157 believe that Watergate will damage Mr. Nixon's ability to govern in the remaining three years of his term of office.

The members of both houses of Congress who responded to the poll included 63 Republicans. Of those questioned 123 thought Mr. Nixon had not adequately disciplined his staff after the scandal, and 48 felt that he had. But there were overwhelming majorities in both houses of Congress (147 to 25) and resignation (130 to 49).

A total of 140 said that Mr. Nixon should release the controversial White House tapes of his conversations with Watergate figures and 45 were opposed. But 105 believed Mr. Nixon should not appear in person before the Senate Watergate committee, with 67 urging that he should.



**THE POP GENERATION**—Two youngsters watching their bubblegum abilities in Woburn, N.H. Young lady at right seems to have the upper hand (?) over her male opponent as a fascinated bystander looks on.

## U.S. Judge Warns Defense On Tactic in Anti-War Trial

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 13 (AP).—The government's key witness in the trial of eight anti-war veterans here testified today that he proposed formation of a 300-man unit armed with eight-foot-long staffs during last summer's Republican national convention. But he said that the idea came from the group's national office.

Eight members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War are accused of conspiring to cause violent disruptions during the 1972 GOP convention in Miami Beach.

Under cross-examination, an FBI informer, William Lemmer, said he made the suggestion that the veterans arm themselves with the staffs and baseball chest protectors at a three-day meeting in Gainesville during the Memorial Day weekend last year.

Defense attorney Larry Turner asked Mr. Lemmer if it wasn't true that the "police force" dubbed the "Weather Vets" by Mr. Lemmer—was his idea alone and was designed to provoke the nonviolent members of the organization.

"I'll have to answer no," Mr. Lemmer said. "I anticipated that," said Mr. Turner, who has been trying to show that Mr. Lemmer acted as an agent provocateur, organizing plans that could have led to violence.

**Lebanon Signs Refining Accord With Medreco**  
BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The Lebanese government and the Mediterranean Refining Co. (Medreco) today signed an agreement here providing for the American-owned company to refine all crude oil delivered to it by the government.

The agreement follows the government's seizure two weeks ago of Saudi Arabian crude stored in the Trans-Arabian Pipeline tanks at Zahran in southern Lebanon.

The government said at the time that this was to insure fuel supplies to the domestic market after Medreco threatened to shut down its refinery in a dispute with the government over prices of the refinery's products.

The government announced Aug. 1 that it was seizing 550,000 barrels of crude oil a month for three months to supply Medreco, which had threatened to close down because the government had put a ceiling on oil prices that did not allow Medreco to operate at a profit.

The government announced the seizure in a statement saying the ministry reserved the right to market 20 percent of the refined crude produced by Medreco.

## Wildcat Walkout Ends at Chrysler

DETROIT, Aug. 13 (UPI).—By a show of hands, United Auto Workers voted yesterday to end a six-day wildcat strike at the Chrysler Detroit Forge plant that has disrupted bargaining on a national contract and has threatened to delay the start of production of 1974 Chrysler cars.

The show of hands came after UAW vice-president Douglas Fraser pleaded with workers to return to their jobs for the first shift today. Some workers disputed the vote and said they would stay out in defiance of the union, the company and a court injunction.

Mr. Fraser promised the workers that a vote would be taken on Friday on a legal strike and that the UAW International Committee would authorize one if Chrysler does not make "substantial improvement" in the plant's health and safety conditions within a week of the strike vote.

## U.S. Creates New Office of Indian Rights

Justice Dept. Unit To Be Coordinator

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Justice Department today announced formation of a new office designed to protect civil rights of American Indians.

Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger said the Office of Indian Rights, within the department's Civil Rights Division, will coordinate most matters relating to Indians but previously handled in other areas of the department.

He said creation of a separate office will give Indian matters a higher status.

Carl Stober, a trial attorney in the division and head of a task force on Indian rights, was appointed director of the new office. He has spent the last 3 1/2 years working on Indian matters in the department and was involved in the negotiations in the Wounded Knee, S. D., episode earlier this year.

**Lesson of Wounded Knee**  
Mr. Stober, who is not an Indian, is a graduate of the University of Colorado and was a Rhodes scholar.

"The one great lesson at Wounded Knee is that there is no Indian problem as such, no one great problem that eclipses others. The problems are complex," he said. "We want to approach our job with humility."

Mr. Pottinger, noting that the task force began its work in January, insisted that formation of the new office was not an outgrowth of Wounded Knee. But he said that the "Wounded Knee exercise has accelerated our efforts. Wounded Knee certainly contributed to my understanding of the issues."

He said the new office will handle civil rights cases involving health, unemployment and housing conditions affecting 800,000 Indians, half of them on reservations.

He said the office also may investigate cases of school segregation involving Indians who live off the reservations.

Mr. Stober said the office has agreed informally to take over Indian land claim cases from the Justice Department and expects a formal agreement soon. He said the office will have little to do with litigation on water rights.

Mr. Pottinger solicited comments from Indian organizations and said, "We must go to them. We must do business on their turf, not simply on our own."

## Gallup Poll American Attitudes on Sex Undergoing Major Change

By George Gallup  
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., Aug. 13.—Dramatic evidence that the United States is undergoing a "sexual revolution" is revealed in the latest nationwide survey which shows a sharp increase in liberal attitudes among Americans during the last four years regarding the subjects of nudity and premarital sex.

Although a majority of the American people support the Supreme Court's recent ruling which calls for tougher guidelines on obscene literature, far fewer today than in 1969 say they would be offended by pictures of nude women in magazines—65 percent compared to 73 percent in 1969.

**Turks Grant Bail To 4 U.S. Women In Hashish Case**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Four of six young American women, held for the last eight months in a Turkish jail on drug-smuggling charges, have been released on bail. The State Department said Friday.

The department said that bail of about \$3,500 each was granted for Maria Theresa Crook, 26, and Penelope Czarnecki, 23, both of San Francisco; Paula Gibson, 23, of Fairfax, Va.; and Margaret Engle, 20, of Falls Church, Va.

The Turkish prosecutor had asked in April that they be given bail, since they were only passengers in three minibuses which were stopped at the Turkish border Dec. 10. Customs officials said that they found bricks of hashish hidden in the buses.

The four women said that they had accepted a ride from Beirut to Istanbul and knew nothing about the hashish.

Robert Ernest Hubbard, 22, who, they said, offered them transportation, and two women said to have been driving two of the buses—Joanne MacDaniel, 23, of Coos Bay, Ore., and Catherine Zenz, 27, of Lancaster, Wis.—are still being held.

**Restrictions Placed On Cough Remedies**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today ordered all drug companies to submit lists of products containing trichloroethane and proposed rigid restrictions on future use of the chemical linked to the deaths of 21 persons who inhaled it from aerosol cough remedies.

Most of the deaths are believed to have been due to misuse or outright abuse, an FDA spokesman said.

**Angela Davis in Moscow**  
MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—American black militant Angela Davis has arrived here on her way from the recent International Youth Festival in East Berlin. Tass news agency reported today. Miss Davis, a member of the Central Committee of the U.S. Communist party, met with Sergey Tyaschilnikov, leader of the Soviet Young Communist League, Tass said.

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**BATHERS BEWARE**—Everybody out of the water was the word at the beach at Westhampton, Long Island, early last week when a six-foot shark, whose fin is seen cutting the water, took up patrol about 75 yards from the water's edge. Officials think the shark may have been attracted by boys fishing with squid as bait.

## Man-Made Weather Change Facilitated Air-Crash Rescue

By Marvin Miles

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—In a unique emergency operation, scientists modified the weather over Washington's Cascade Mountains long enough last winter to clear a rescue path to a crashed aircraft.

The story was told recently by J. Hunter Holloway, writer-editor for the Bureau of Reclamation's Division of Atmospheric Water Resources Management.

The incident occurred Jan. 2, when a six-man crew, including four scientists from a University of Washington research team, were over the Cascades in a B-23 bomber on a cloud-seeding mission for the bureau's Project Skywater.

The flight was routine until pilot Bob Spurling of Seattle picked up a distress call from a light plane nearby that had run out of fuel above a thick mantle of clouds.

The twin-engine B-23 headed for the distressed Beech Bonanza and circled above the little plane, relaying its radio calls to the Seattle FAA control center as the Bonanza glided down into the overcast.

"We provided directions and approximate turn times to help the fuelless plane descend through the heavy cloud cover and avoid the 5,000 to 6,000 foot peaks in the area," Lawrence Radke, one of the scientists aboard the B-23, said.

Pilot Jim Brackett belly-landed the light plane in a snow field where it was wrecked on a series of tree stumps. But neither he nor the two men returning from a ski trip with him were injured, Mr. Holloway reported.

Two Army helicopters, attempting to reach the stranded men, encountered severe icing and it appeared that the rescue would be frustrated until Mr. Radke suggested that the B-23 cut a hole in the clouds.

The FAA was skeptical but approved the idea, and the B-23 crew seeded the clouds with dry ice for a distance of two miles upwind of the crash site.

Normally, from two to 20 pounds of dry ice are dispensed per mile to start snowfalls, but in this case 40 to 50 pounds were used per mile to trigger a shotgun effect that cleared a dramatic hole in the overcast for 40 minutes.

The B-23 circled into the clearing and spotted the crashed plane. Then the research craft guided one of the helicopters low along the valley floor and up into the cleared area where the chopper, in turn, sighted the wrecked plane and made the rescue.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Skylab Gyro Problems Due To Computer

Astronaut Tests Maneuvering Unit

HOUSTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Ground controllers said today that a computer mix-up was responsible for problems with Skylab's orbital stabilization system and that there was nothing wrong with the apparatus itself.

Capt. Alan L. Bean, Dr. Owen K. Garriott and Maj. Jack R. Lousma performed more basic space research as they entered their third week in the big lab, including testing of a one-man flying machine that may add future astronauts.

Three of Skylab's eight working stabilization gyroscopes quit functioning yesterday, and the crew tried a number of maneuvers to make them work properly.

Spacecraft communicator Bruce McCandless said that it seems the computer that is programmed to keep the gyros working properly was confused by the astronauts' manual efforts to make the system work again.

"The problem arose basically from the fact that the software in the computer was unable to cope with the situation," Mr. McCandless told the crew.

The gyro faults were the result of this situation and were not the underlying problem, he said.

Earlier, Capt. Bean ran the first zero-gravity test of the Astronaut Maneuvering Unit (AMU), wearing the unit on his back like a knapsack. The AMU has a propellant tank and its own stabilization system.

## Educational Toys Seen as Unrelated To Tot's Learning

CHICAGO, Aug. 13 (AP).—All those so-called educational toys for infants have little bearing on whether a baby becomes a genius or an imbecile, according to a psychologist.

Dr. David Elkind of the University of Rochester, N.Y., says that such toys are promoted with the implication "that the child's mental growth may be permanently stunted if his parents do not purchase the materials."

Studies on the development of infant intelligence show, however, that "parents who purchase these materials are almost sure to be wasting their money," Dr. Elkind says.

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Premarital Sex Is 'Wrong'	
Nationwide	1969 1973
Under 30 years	58% 45%
30-49 years	67 44
50 & over	58 64
Men	62 42
Women	74 53
College background	56 41
High school	69 45
Grade school	77 59
Protestants	79 52
Catholics	72 45
East	65 38
Midwest	69 51
South	78 58
West	55 41
Married	51 27
Single	67 42

\* No data available.



A basic source of the confusion over Cam-

The tragedy of Cambodia is not wholly an American-inflicted woe-Sihanouk to the contrary notwithstanding. There were other evils and weaknesses, locally contrived or tolerated, there were other powers which must share the responsibility. But there is still ample blame for the United States to shoulder; still ample reason why Americans must greet with a relief strongly tinged with shame the ending of a use of force that was both excessive in terms of human misery and inadequate to reverse the fortunes of the war.

The alarming turn that inflation has taken requires a basic change of policy. Nations cannot simply rely on the free market, which has produced chaos and inflation in commodities. Nor can they rely on unilaterally imposed export controls with their high risk of economic warfare. The United States and other nations must recognize the need for apportioning available supplies of food and other vital resources among themselves. Difficult as it will be to negotiate worldwide allocations of food and other resources, a rational and equitable sharing during the present crisis is necessary to prevent not only worsening inflation but even widespread famine and death.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

—From *Asahi Shimbun* (Tokyo).

**NEW YORK**—The high cost of batting honors was well indicated yesterday when Babe Ruth paid with a sprained tendon for one thousandth of a point, enough to give him an edge on Hellmuth for the batting leadership of the American League. With his homer against the Tigers Ruth leaped into first place. However, the Bambino's wallop proved his undoing as he was compelled to retire leaving the Tigers nothing to fear.



fore the Senate Watergate committee was this astonishing fact: The President was "calm," testified Petersen. He asked whether he super-

The benign explanation for this presidential behavior is given as follows by his present aides: His Sunday session was his first real meeting with Petersen, a career civil servant and a registered Democrat ("Eisen didn't know from Adam," Petersen testi-

**By Anthony Lewis**

And the lawlessness. For the last six months there has not been a shred of legal authority for the bombing. A statute prohibits American military advisers from participating in operations when there acting in that capacity. And the arrogance and in-

the tapes of those two not even requested prosecutor Archibald Ervin committee.

With defenders such as he's been getting in your letters column, President Nixon hardly needs the detractors, who nonetheless predominate therein. Consistent failures of historical

Roy Karger, Assistant Managing Editor.

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## Sex-Sadism Death Toll at 27 In Houston; Search Goes On

HOUSTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Sheriff's deputies dug up four more bodies from sandy graves today, bringing the death toll in a Houston homosexual torture ring to 27. The deputies were continuing their search.

The bodies were found on an isolated section of beach. The 27th body was found just minutes after the 26th. Both were in a common grave.

The corpses were unearthed at

## Girl's Return To E. Germany Is Postponed

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The prosecution said today it will not carry out a court order to send a East German girl fugitive back to East Germany until the European Court of Justice has heard her appeal in the unprecedented case.

A West Berlin court ruled Saturday that Ingrid Brückmann, 17, must be returned to stand charges that she murdered her father with a hammer before fleeing to West Germany in October, 1972.

It was the first time since the erection of the Berlin wall—12 years ago today on Aug. 13, 1961—that a fugitive had been ordered sent home. The case aroused public passions because of the blonde student nurse's defense.

She said her father had raped her and beaten her with bicycle chains since she was 12 years old. She said she had used the hammer in rage and self-defense.

"We've decided we are prepared to wait until the European Court of Justice in Strasbourg hears her appeal before we decide whether to send her back," Prosecutor-General Hans Guenther of West Berlin said.

About 500 classmates from the school Miss Brückmann has attended in West Berlin signed a petition protesting her deportation order. Politicians and newspapers also condemned it.

## Bus Kills 3 in Britain

BRADFORD, England, Aug. 13 (UPI).—A bus apparently swerving to miss a car sliced into a crowd of persons standing at a bus stop today, killing three and injuring 20, the police said.

## Swiss Decide to Extradite Tshombe Hijacker to Spain

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Switzerland agreed today to a Spanish request to extradite Francis Bodenan, a Frenchman who hijacked a plane carrying Moise Tshombe, the former Katanga secessionist leader, to Algeria in 1967.

Bodenan, 49, was arrested in Switzerland in December, 1969, after Spain asked Switzerland for his extradition under terms of a bilateral treaty.

The Tshombe affair began on July 1, 1967, when the Algerian government announced that

High Island, a beach community on the Gulf of Mexico coast where two other bodies were uncovered Friday. Officers have been told that they may find as many as 30 bodies.

Jefferson County sheriff's deputies said they were led to the 24th body by a man who said he had recognized newspaper pictures of Elmer Wayne Henley, 17, who has been charged with five of the murders. The man said that he recognized the youth as a motorist whose car had become stuck on the beach about eight months ago.

Deputies said that they found a depressed section of sand, near where the man said Henley's car had been stuck, and began digging. They found a decomposed body about four feet under the sand.

The Henley youth and David Brooks, 18, have been charged with murder and have admitted taking part in the homosexual slayings with Dean Corli, 33, the alleged leader of the ring, whom Henley says he killed in self-defense.

Officers last week dug up 17 bodies inside a Houston boat shed and recovered four at a wooded site near Broadus in east Texas.

The Henley youth has said that he and Mr. Brooks had procured teen-age boys for Mr. Corli, sometimes helping him kill and bury those who refused to engage in homosexual acts.

With the death toll at 27, the Texas killings are now the worst mass murder case in U.S. history. Juan Corona was convicted in California in January of killing 25 farm hands.

Chief Defends Police While officers were locating the bodies, Houston Police Chief Herman B. Short held a news conference in which he defended his department's handling of missing-persons reports.

"It appears that some people, and some of the news media, are trying to make it appear the police department has not done all it could or should have in this case," he said.

"Although some of the parents in the area may have felt we have not been doing all we could have, we never would have enough people to check out every runaway youth," he said. He said that there are at least 5,000 reports of runaway youths in the Houston area each year.



FLYING HOME—Lucky albatross being set free on North Head cliffs above Sydney. Zoo officials decided to let him go; he didn't take well to captivity. Who does?

## Seized 5 Days Before in Tokyo

## Kidnapped South Korean Safe in Seoul

SEOUL, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A South Korean exiled politician, Kim Dae Jung, who disappeared from his hotel in Tokyo five days ago, showed up here today and said kidnappers had drugged him

and smuggled him out of Japan by boat.

Mr. Kim, 47, said on TV that he found himself on the South Korean shore Saturday evening, three days after he was kidnap-

ped by a group of men who spoke Korean.

He said he later was brought blindfolded to the vicinity of his home in southeast Seoul tonight and was told by his kidnappers that he should enter his home three minutes after they had gone.

Mr. Kim, who had been the chief rival of President Park Chung Hee in the 1971 presidential elections, had left South Korea shortly before the president declared martial law on Oct. 17 last year.

Since then he had been traveling between Japan and the United States campaigning against the Park regime.

Giving an account of his kidnapping, Mr. Kim said that five or six men forced him into an adjacent room after he emerged from a meeting with two South Korean politicians. He was drugged and then brought down by elevator to the hotel's garage in the basement, he said.

He said he saw some people in the elevator and shouted for help but was knocked unconscious by his kidnappers.

Mr. Kim said he regained consciousness in a car when it was apparently outside Tokyo after nearly six hours of driving. He said the kidnappers were stopped by Japanese police but somehow were allowed to proceed.

After landing in South Korea, he was driven away and his kidnappers forced him to take sleeping pills whenever he awoke during the driving.

Yesterday morning he found himself in a Western-style house, blindfolded and handcuffed before he was taken to his own home later in the evening.

In Tokyo, a police spokesman tonight expressed surprise at the news of Mr. Kim's return to Seoul. He said he had no knowledge how Mr. Kim had returned to his home.

The Japanese police today were reported to be looking for a man, identified as Kinjiro Hatanaka, of Fukuoka, southern Japan, who had reserved a room next to Mr. Kim's at the Tokyo hotel.

A police search of Mr. Hatanaka's room had revealed a pistol magazine containing several bullets, two large knapsacks, a length of rope and a phial of sleeping drug.

## Soviet Harvest Of Grain Seen Slashed by Rains

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Persistent heavy rain which has flattened ripe crops throughout the Russian Federation and Byelorussia could cost the Soviet Union up to 10 million tons of grain this year, according to Western estimates here.

The Western experts have lowered their forecasts on this year's grain harvest from around 195 million to 185 million tons following reports of rain damage during the last few weeks.

Last year, the Soviet Union lost an estimated 20 million tons of grain because of drought.

This year harvesters are being fitted with special scoops to collect grain flattened by rain while grain-drying lines are in round-the-clock operation in many areas.

Central and northern parts of the Soviet Union report above-average yields, despite wet weather. Their problem is to cut, transport and store it out of the rain.

## French Phone Rate Up 16% on Europe Calls

PARIS, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The rates for telephone calls from France to all other European countries rose by 16 percent today. The new rates, which also apply to the Post and Communications Ministry's telex and telegraph services, raise the basic cost of a Paris-London call from 1.55 francs to 1.80 francs a minute and of a Paris-Copenhagen call from 2.55 francs to 3.00 francs.

The rates for calls outside Europe, many of which were raised earlier in the year, remain unchanged.

## Flooding Toll Greece to Try 69 for Attempt To Overthrow Regime in May

### Pakistan, Bangladesh India Rivers Rising

From Wire Dispatches

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13.—Floodwaters continued to ravage northern and eastern regions of the subcontinent today as the death toll in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh reached at least 200.

The number in India alone rose to at least 100 while heavy rains today in Kashmir caused a fresh rise in the level of rivers.

Kashmir's Chief Minister Syed Mir Qasim called the situation "grim" after touring the flood areas. He said that 68 deaths had been reported in the state, with hundreds of villages inundated by the Jhelum River, an offshoot of the Indus.

Further south, the Ganges and rivers that feed it continued to overflow across wide areas. There were reports of entire villages being washed away.

In Pakistan, 90 persons are known to have died in Punjab Province, and the final toll will be much higher. It was announced in Rawalpindi.

Four major rivers are flooding and still rising. The Pakistani Army was evacuating villages throughout the southern part of the country.

In Bangladesh, the Jumna River forced a reported half-million persons to flee their homes. Four deaths were reported. The same river was reported bearing its crest near New Delhi, and there was doubt that India's independence observances would be held Wednesday.

The situation in Pakistan forced cancellation of independence day celebrations to herald its new constitution, which takes effect tomorrow.

The floods brought a rare example of the estranged subcontinental neighbors working together. The armies of India and Pakistan were helping each other's relief efforts in Kashmir, over which three wars have been fought.

## Portisch Leads Chess Tourney

PETROPOLIS, Brazil, Aug. 13 (AP).—Hungary's Lajos Portisch took sole possession of the lead of the standings in the world interzonal chess tournament here yesterday, beating Samuel Reshevsky of the United States in 38 moves.

Portisch now has 9.5 points and a suspended match, while Brazil's Henrique Mecking, who played to a tie against Canada's Peter Bjornas, in 37 moves, now has 9 points, and a suspended match.

Eighteen masters from 12 countries are playing in this Brazilian mountain resort for three openings in a world tournament that will produce a challenger to defending champion Bobby Fischer of the United States in 1975.

## Medvedev Calls Ouster by Russia Disgraceful Act

LONDON, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Soviet Russian scientist Zhores Medvedev today questioned the legality of the Soviet government's decision to take away his citizenship.

In a written "statement to the press," he called the Presidium's ruling, made July 16 and enforced through the Soviet Embassy here last Tuesday, "a very disgraceful action for a great country."

He said it was based on a decree of 1937 "which allows for the cancellation of citizenship for actions abroad which violate the special rules for Soviet citizens abroad."

Since he was not made aware of these special rules, "I can hardly be considered as responsible for violation of rules which I had never seen or agreed to," Dr. Medvedev said.

The scientist, a world-famed geneticist, is a critic of some aspects of Soviet scientific and intellectual policy. He was committed to a mental hospital three years ago but released after an outcry by Soviet intellectuals, including his historian brother, Roy Medvedev.

## India Rail Strike Ends

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A 12-day-old strike that crippled India's state-owned railroads was called off today. M. R. Sahasrabudhe, president of the engineers' union, said that it had been decided to call off the strike in the national interest.

## Bonn Unionists to Russia Disgraceful Act

DUSSELDORF, West Germany, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A four-man delegation representing West Germany's Trade Union Federation left here by train for Moscow last night for talks with Soviet trade union officials, a federation spokesman said today.

The delegation, headed by Hans-Joachim Lauth, secretary of the German Trade Union Federation, is expected to arrive in Moscow tomorrow.

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## WINE

Apple-Rich  
Proprietor  
Of Vermont

By Frank J. Prial

DANBY, Vt. (UPI)—Ever heard of sap beer? Or frozen potato wine? How about lemon wine or sumac wine? Don't feel bad. Neither has practically anybody else. Except for a handful of oldtimers in the few remaining rural pockets of the Green Mountains in Vermont.

Sap beer is the fermented residue of the maple sugaring process and the potato wine is made from potatoes still in the ground when the first frost hits and kills the plants.

In the genteel furor of restoring old farmhouses, blacksmith shops and such around this state, few people have given any thought to preserving or bringing back—a once-important small industry here: wine-making.

Not wine from grapes, which really do not thrive here, but wine from just about everything else, including potatoes, lemons and sumac. Few people, that is, except Frank E. Jedlicka, the founder, proprietor and wine-maker of Vermont Wineries, Inc.

There is no fanatic like a convert and Mr. Jedlicka is a converted Vermont. An investment banker by trade and rather well off by birth, which event took place 42 years ago in Pennsylvania, he has been a Vermont, mostly part-time, for about 10 years.

Mr. Jedlicka came to wine while serving American banks in France and French banks in America. His interest in the old American wines grew with his interest in Vermont. Early on, he served in on apple wine. "Because it was," he says, "a major beverage in colonial New England."

Mr. Jedlicka bought a 200-acre former dairy farm at Danby Four Corners, about four miles from Danby itself and about 20 miles

north of Manchester in southern Vermont. He experimented with dozens of different wines and in 1970 began the first commercial production of apple wine in the state in generations. At present he holds the only winery license in Vermont.

From the start, the vinification process at Vermont Wineries has been highly professional. The 3,000-gallon stainless steel fermenting tank and the 2,800-gallon fiberglass storage tanks, of which there are 14, are the finest made. So is the completely automatic bottling line in another section of what was once a dairy barn.

The wine that Mr. Jedlicka produces is probably one of the purest wines made. He will not reveal the blend except to say that Macintosh apples are a major constituent. "It's got only juice, sugar, yeast and a little sulfur in it," he says.

The Jedlickas emphasize on quality carries over to the labels. Designed by his wife, Mitsuko (who was a well-known television personality in Japan before her marriage), they are reproductions of Currier and Ives prints: an apple harvesting scene for the apple wine, a "sugaring off" scene for a maple wine now produced in small quantities, and a spring blossom scene on a honey wine that is still in the experi-

mental stages. Honey wine, incidentally, was known as mead in medieval times and may be the earliest fermented beverage in the world.

What does apple wine taste like? Well, it is a surprisingly dry, well balanced wine once you get past the bouquet, which, to one experimenter, was much the same as that of cider. It is definitely not a cider, however, and one suspects that apple wine could hold its own with many of its grape counterparts. The maple wine is a sweet, dessert-type wine, although relatively light in body. The honey wine was not tasted.

His enthusiasm for recreating

the wine-making of Colonial times has led Frank Jedlicka to bookstores here and in England to find old wine-making books. "I have some English texts from the 18th century," he said, "because most of the winemaking techniques used here came first from England."

Experiments

Mr. Jedlicka does most of his experimenting with old recipes in the basement of his handsome farmhouse, which also dates from the 18th century. There, in a neat row, are demijohns filled with celery, peach, rhubarb, and lemon wine, and even a clear white wine made from tomatoes.

"These are all just experiments," Mr. Jedlicka emphasized, "but they show the incredible range of wine-making and, who knows, some day there may be a market for them."

Actually, the surprise of the entire Jedlicka operation, at least for one visitor, turned out to be rhubarb wine. It resembled a good wine from the Loire, fuller and with a fruitier bouquet than a Muscadet.

Apples, however, will continue to provide the principal wine at Vermont Wineries. The current production potential is about 40,000 gallons of wine a year. But Mr. Jedlicka envisions doubling that in the next few years.

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	2.45 pm	8.35 pm
Hamburg (747 & 727)	8.40 am	4.05 pm
Lisbon	1.45 pm	4.00 pm
London	11.00 am	1.35 pm
	1.30 pm	4.05 pm
	3.45 pm	6.20 pm
	6.00 pm	8.35 pm
Munich	9.55 am	3.10 pm
Paris	4.30 pm	7.25 pm
Rome	11.00 am	2.05 pm
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Vienna	10.20 am	4.00 pm

## Other regular flights to New York:

FROM	LEAVE	FREQUENCY	ARRIVE N.Y.
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Bergen	1.20 pm	Mo/Th	6.00 pm
	10.15 am	Tu/Fr/Su	6.00 pm
Brussels	2.00 pm	Daily except Fr & Su	5.10 pm
	4.45 pm	Fr & Su	7.55 pm
Bucharest	9.05 am	Mo/Th	5.10 pm
Düsseldorf	12.25 pm	Daily except Fr & Su	5.10 pm
Glasgow	3.45 pm	Daily (707)	6.00 pm
Keflavik	4.55 pm	Tu	7.00 pm
Moscow	2.30 pm	Fr/Su	7.55 pm
Nice	10.45 am	Su	6.45 pm
	8.40 am	Tu	4.00 pm
Oslo	1.05 pm	Tu/Fr/Su	6.00 pm
	11.45 am	Mo/Th	6.00 pm
	1.20 pm	We	6.00 pm
Paris	11.40 am	Daily (707)	2.55 pm
Prague	11.30 am	We/Sa	4.55 pm
Shannon	3.00 pm	Daily except Tu	4.55 pm
	3.00 pm	Tu	7.00 pm
Stockholm	11.45 am	We	6.00 pm
	12.45 pm	Sa	6.00 pm
Stuttgart	12.00 noon	Tu	7.00 pm
	12.00 noon	Mo/Th/Fr/Su	4.55 pm
Warsaw	9.45 am	Tu/Sa	5.10 pm

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## Daily flights to other cities in the USA:

TO	FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta* (747)	London	11.30 am	5.21 pm
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Boston (747)	London	12.10 pm	2.15 pm
Boston	Rome	10.05 am	12.50 pm
Detroit	London	10.40 am	1.55 pm
Los Angeles (747)	London	12.30 pm	3.35 pm
Los Angeles (747)	Paris	10.00 am	3.35 pm
Minneapolis**	London	10.40 am	3.43 pm
New Orleans*	London	11.30 am	6.12 pm
Philadelphia	Amsterdam	11.30 am	4.35 pm

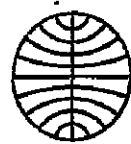
TO	FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia	London	1.45 pm	4.35 pm
Philadelphia	Rome	10.05 am	3.00 pm
San Francisco (747)	London	12.30 pm	6.20 pm
San Francisco (747)	Paris	10.00 am	6.20 pm
San Francisco	London	5.45 pm	10.45 pm
Seattle (747)	London	5.45 pm	7.15 pm
Washington (747)	London	11.30 am	2.40 pm
Washington	Frankfurt	11.20 am	3.25 pm
Washington	Berlin	9.00 am	3.25 pm

\*Washington—Atlanta—New Orleans by Delta Airlines. \*\*Detroit—Minneapolis/St Paul by Northwest Airlines.

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(Continued on Page 15)



## Japanese Output Hurt By Supply Shortages

TOKYO, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Worsening shortages of a wide variety of basic materials are beginning to severely affect the Japanese economy.

The ramifications include an acceleration of wholesale, and eventually consumer, prices; a reduction in exports, and a possible slowdown in the economic growth rate sooner than expected.

At present, demand is outstripping supply most notably in the area of petrochemical derivatives. Shortages are also readily identifiable in a wide range of products used for construction purposes, including cement, electric wire, and various iron and steel shapes.

Many other industries are running over their rated capacity, and several have been forced to curtail exports in an effort to keep up with domestic demand.

The situation is aggravated by short supplies of electricity, which limits capacity expansion in some industrial sectors, a shortage of water that has already brought a major steel rolling mill nearly to a halt and various problems relating to environmental pollution.

There is some evidence that the resources shortage is already having an impact on industrial production. The Bank of Japan noted that factory output rose 3.2 percent in the second quarter compared with a 4.7 percent gain in the first three months of 1973.

The central bank cited scarcity of both labor and raw materials for a slowdown in the output gains of the automobile and general machinery industries. Chemical and paper manufacturers were forced to lower capacity utilization rates to conform with pollution control requirements, the bank said.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said vinyl chloride producers may be forced to curtail exports to meet domestic demand. Industry officials cited a recent explosion at a major petrochemical complex, which reduced supplies of ethylene by from 3 to 5 percent, and a reduction in the output of chlorine as a result of pollution protests.

The electric wire industry has been one of those hardest hit by the vinyl chloride shortage. Wire prices have risen by as much as 700 percent for some products and, in other cases, goods are not available at any price at retail outlets.

Government officials said a tightening of the world copper market is aggravating the problem. Hoarding in expectation of higher prices is appearing, they remarked.

The synthetic fiber industry is another sector operating at less than rated capacity as a result of short supplies of raw materials. This is creating additional demand for natural fibers and pushing up prices across the board.

The safety valve in the present situation is Japan's big export surplus, Kaidaren officials said. Some companies are already trimming shipments abroad to meet domestic demand, and more of this is expected as the situation worsens. The steel industry in particular is turning down huge export orders.

While a curtailment of exports may help ease pressure at home, it is expected to have a major adverse impact in many areas abroad. This is especially true of the developing countries of East Asia, which are highly dependent on supplies of a wide range of Japanese manufactured goods.

Economists at major commercial banks here say material and labor shortages could damp Japan's current economic boom even before the effects of tight money and a cut in government spending are felt. If the government continues to channel down on credit at the same time, a severe recession could begin in 1974, some economists say. There is considerable debate on that point, however.

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## Trade Deficit In Britain Up In Last Month

Fall in Sterling's Value Affected July Figures

From Wire Dispatches  
LONDON, Aug. 13.—Britain recorded another huge overseas trade deficit last month, according to official figures released today.

Although exports zoomed to a record 2982 million, up 1 percent from a month earlier, imports rose 2.6 percent to a record figure of 3114 million, leaving a deficit of 132 million.

Government trade officials blamed sterling's declining exchange rate and commodity price problems for the continuing deficit—in June the gap was 138 million.

Sterling continued to plummet in May and June, making imports proportionately more expensive. Meanwhile, record prices were paid for commodities.

Observers would not put too much emphasis on one month's trade figures, but they pointed out that in the months of May, June and July the average deficit was 136 million, compared with 111 million for the previous quarter.

New Deficits Seen

Secretary of State for Trade and Industry Peter Walker said: "A temporary deficit in the current account is the price we need to pay to keep the economy on a higher growth path." Deficits in visible trade could be expected in coming months, "but after that they will become smaller," he said.

The current account, comprising both merchandise trade and "invisible" items such as insurance, shipping and tourism, ran at an estimated deficit of 1101 million in July, up from a deficit of 280 million in June. The invisible account showed a surplus of about 268 million, unchanged from June.

In reporting the figures, the Department of Trade and Industry said: "This increase in the visible trade deficit is accounted for by a worsening in the terms of trade. Between the first two quarters of this year import prices have increased by 8 percent and export prices by 4 percent."

Export Volume Up  
The department said the picture was slightly more encouraging when the volume was taken into consideration. The volume of exports rose by 4 percent in the second three months compared to the first three while imports continued at the same level, the department said.

Deliveries of goods to the Common Market rose by 9 percent during the May to July period and by 8 percent to Commonwealth countries. Sales to the United States declined slightly.

On the foreign exchange market, the pound was little affected by the trade figures. Market sources said the results, though poor, were as good as or better than generally expected.

**Italian Deficit Grows**  
ROME, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Italy's trade deficit widened to \$28 billion (roughly \$68.5 million) in June, from \$11.9 billion in May, and compared with a surplus of 26 billion lire in June last year, provisional figures from the Central Statistical Institute (ISTAT) showed today.

The provisional June shortfall brought the deficit for the first six months of the year to 1,645 billion lire, against a deficit of 134 billion lire in the first half of last year.

**Market Shut**  
The Milan stock exchange is closed Monday through Wednesday for the annual August holiday.

Oil sources here said the price was 30 cents a barrel above the current posted price and at least 20 cents a barrel above current market prices.

Occidental board chairman, Armand Hammer, was quoted in Los Angeles as saying the price was "acceptable to the company."

Asked about the price of \$135 million for 51 percent of the company's Libyan assets, the sources said this appeared to be "a book-value compensation, but we can't be sure at this point of course."

In 1971, Occidental figures showed its Libyan operation, its major oil operation, was producing 586,000 barrels of oil a day.

Texasco Production Halved  
NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Texasco said today its share of production from its Libyan properties, which had been slightly in excess of 100,000 barrels of crude oil daily, will now be held to 50,000 barrels at the order of the Libyan government.

The properties are held jointly by subsidiaries of Texasco and Standard Oil of California and are operated by American Overseas Petroleum Ltd.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Chrysler Files for 1.7% Increase

Chrysler Corp. has filed for a 1.7 percent increase, or an average of \$71, on 1974 model cars and trucks with the Cost of Living Council. The increase covers only federally mandated safety equipment including new bumper systems and a new lap and shoulder belt system. Chrysler says that at this time it does not intend to file for additional costs of labor, material and other expenses in the 1974 models which go on sale in September. Last week, American Motors filed for a \$55-a-car increase, also solely to cover costs of federally mandated equipment.

### Deutsche Bank Eyes 'Satisfactory '73

Deutsche Bank envisages a "satisfactory result" for 1973, although earnings will be negatively influenced by a number of factors, including writeoffs on securities investments and losses due to parity changes. However, in the first half, earnings from current banking business were above a year earlier, with the better results contributing to covering possible risks arising out of the credit business. Actual half-year operational earnings were not reported, but the bank gave a few key income figures. Income from the volume of business rose to 553.4 million deutsche marks from 496.6 million DM a year earlier. Income from services climbed to 201.9 million DM from 179.8 million and operational costs totaled 666 million DM, up from 553.7 million DM.

### Japan's Chemical Output Seen Rising

Japanese chemical production will likely grow swiftly while U.S. output lags, according to a Chase Manhattan Bank report on expected changes in the world chemical business. It notes that Japan, whose chemical output doubled during the 1960s, may triple production in the 1970s. Petrochemicals are expected to be a "major part"

of the anticipated Japanese increase. The report also stresses that oil-rich Middle Eastern nations increasingly are establishing their own chemical plants. The Kuwait government, for instance, recently announced plans for a \$800 million petrochemical complex. Elsewhere, Venezuela is building a huge petrochemical works whose output will be entirely exported. At the same time, Chase forecasts, chemical expansion in the United States and Western Europe is likely to assume a slightly slower rate of growth in the years just ahead. The U.S. industry, Chase predicts, will probably expand "at an average annual rate of 7 percent during the 1970s," down from about 9 percent annually during the 1960s. The effect of the West's "energy crisis" on the "availability and value of hydrocarbon raw materials for chemical production" is cited as a factor in the projected slowdown.

### Penn Trustees Urge New Financing

Penn Central Railroad must have major new financing to improve its operations if it is to have any chance of continuing operation, trustees for the railroad said at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing. The ICC is holding the hearings at the direction of the federal bankruptcy court, which is considering the request of the trustees to begin liquidating the railroad as of Oct. 31 unless Congress or the administration provides funds to keep the railroad in operation. Trustee Jervis Langdon says that earlier estimates that the railroad would need between \$600 million and \$800 million had increased because of continuing deferred maintenance. Charles Shannon, a transportation consultant, says that the railroad cannot be reorganized on a viable basis, even if a substantially reduced rail system could be achieved, because it lacks resources to maintain and modernize its property.

## UN Readies Inquiry on Multinationals

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 13 (NYT).—The United Nations is launching a year-long inquiry on multinational corporations with the aim of devising some form of international monitoring system for these giant enterprises.

The examination is being made by an international panel that has scheduled public hearings here starting Sept. 4 to which leading multinational corporations have been invited. Representatives of General Motors and International Business Machines, among others, have accepted.

The starting point and the guide for the panel's inquiry is a UN report published yesterday concerning the impact of the powerful corporations on world trade, currency stability and foreign affairs.

Because multinational corporations, unlike governments, are not directly responsible for their behavior to any broadly based electorate, the report maintains that "some form of accountability to the international community" needs to be developed.

One suggestion was that a code of conduct might be drawn up to guide the actions of these companies, many of which operate through networks of affiliates in 20 or more countries. Others stressed the need for data-gathering, tax policy and a permanent review body.

A measure of the multinational companies' influence is suggested by the sheer size and spread of these enterprises: Each of the

largest four has an annual sales volume in excess of \$10 billion and more than 200 of them have surpassed the \$1-billion level.

"There is no doubt that multinational corporations could precipitate a currency crisis if they were to move only a small proportion of their assets from one currency to another," the report noted.

The initiative for the UN probe came from Chile and clearly was prompted by the charges of the Marxist-oriented government of Salvador Allende Gossens that efforts to block his election and subvert his regime were made by International Telephone & Telegraph and Kennecott Copper—whose properties in Chile were nationalized.

The international panel of 20 "eminent persons" named to do the study includes a broad cross section of representatives—bankers, professors, labor leaders,

economists, corporation heads and diplomats. Among them are Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., and Sirico Mansholt of the Netherlands, former president of the Common Market Commission.

The report suggested that a permanent UN body keep a continuing review of multinational corporations' operations and activities, thus becoming a data center where often-scattered information on the multinationals could be centralized.

The report also proposed that the United Nations could organize a corps of key administrators and technicians—economists, lawyers, engineers and managers—to assist governments in their relations with multinationals.

Also recommended was a proposal for a worldwide tax policy for the cross-border operations of multinationals which would be particularly helpful to developing countries.

## Inventories Up 1.3% in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (NYT).—Manufacturing and trade inventories rose \$2.6 billion, or 1.3 percent, in June to a seasonally-adjusted \$205.5 billion, the Commerce Department reported today. This followed an upward-revised gain in May of \$3.1 billion.

Combined business sales, however, decreased 0.3 percent, or \$346 million, to \$124.4 billion, compared with an upward-revised rise in May of \$1.4 billion.

June was the third month in a row that the rate of inventory accumulation exceeded that of sales.

Manufacturing inventories gained \$1.4 billion to \$113 billion, while retail inventories were up \$794 million to \$58.1 billion.

The department said the combined business stock-to-sales ratio was 1.44 in June compared with a downward-revised 1.43 in May and 1.53 in June, 1972.

Though rising inventories and falling sales are classic signs of a business downturn, government analysts reacted to the report without alarm, asserting that stocks remain low despite the June jump and that preliminary July figures already suggest the sales decline has been reversed.

One government economist observed that the gain in inventories was "very, very large" but said it reflects rising prices as well as a physical increase in

stocks. He said the June gain did not appear to represent "unwanted" stock-building.

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## Rising Rates, Phase-4 Trigger Slump in N.Y.

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve Board raised its discount rate today from 7 to 7.12 percent, the highest in history.

The move was another step in its effort, largely unsuccessful so far, to curb the hectic pace of lending by the nation's banks, which has been a factor in the continuing boom and inflation in the economy.

Even at 7.12 percent the discount rate—the rate charged by the Fed to banks that need to borrow temporarily—remains far below other short-term money-market rates. There is no guarantee that today's increase will have any more impact on the "real" economy than the six previous increases this year.

The Fed, in its brief announcement, conceded that the discount rate was only following other rates.

"The action," said the statement, "was taken in recognition of increases that have already occurred in other short-term interest rates and is intended to bring the discount rate . . . into better alignment with short-term rates generally."

Even though it is at the highest level in the 60-year history of the Fed, the discount rate is still cheap as a source of funds for banks, which are facing an enormous loan demand from business and other borrowers.

For example, the going interest rate on large certificates of deposit—those of \$100,000 or more—is now above 10 percent. Commercial banks' prime lending rate has just gone up to a record 9 1/4 percent.

None of the preceding discount rate increases has resulted in a significant slowing of the heavy borrowing by banks from the Fed to meet temporary shortages of required "reserve" funds. The Fed's basic administrative policy of not permitting banks to abuse this privilege, rather than the interest rate, has been the main deterrent to even larger borrowing by the banks.

Technically, today's action was approved by the Federal Reserve Board here of requests for discount rate increases by 10 of the 12 regional reserve banks.

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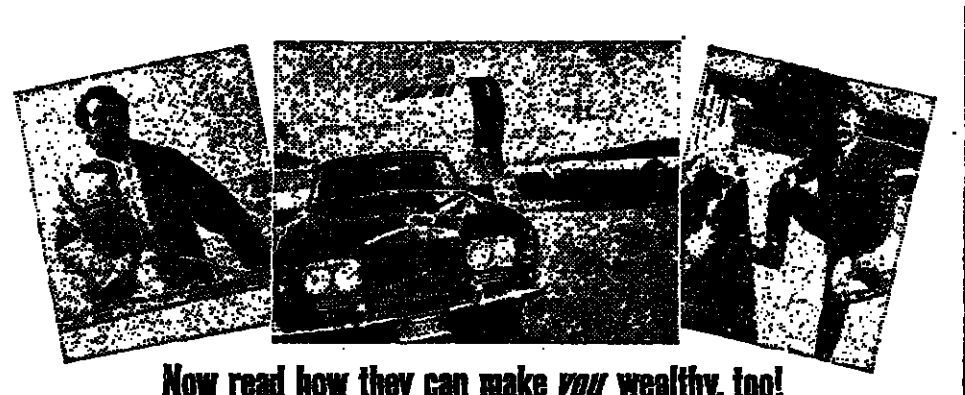
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So you can imagine how well their clients have done!

The big thing about investing in land, according to the three men who know most about it, is how easy it is to lose your shirt! The slick promoters and the suave-shoe salesmen forever rejoice at the number of people who can be duped into buying "that last lot by the lake."

(Of course, another 20,000 lots will be opened tomorrow on the other side of the lake!)

**NO EMOTION, NO PROMOTION**  
No, that's not the way to make money in land. Nor is rushing out to the boomtowns and buying it if you like it. But there is a way, the PBL way, and it works like this. Through its research subsidiary, PBL Research Corporation, PBL professionally locates undeveloped or rural (not desert) areas which, because of a variety of scientifically proven economic and growth

factors, can be expected to appreciate in value rapidly.

Then PBL negotiates the terms of acquisition of specific parcels on behalf of its clients, you the investors. PBL does not own this land, so you're never pushed to buy something just because someone has to get rid of it. It must be right for you.

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The beauty of this arrangement is that PBL derives its revenues essentially from the normal real-estate-broker's commission—if you don't do well, PBL doesn't do well. And you already know how well Mr. Koepfle, Mr. Troy, and Mr. Gleave have done! (Working on a percentage of what you earn is a great incentive to PBL!)

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## Chloride Group Limited

has acquired approximately 70% of the outstanding common stock of

## The Connrex Corporation

We acted as financial advisors to Chloride Group Limited in this transaction.

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.**  
New York Boston Chicago Dallas  
Los Angeles Philadelphia St. Louis  
San Francisco Detroit Memphis  
Goldman Sachs International Corp.  
New York London

August 14, 1973





# American Stock Exchange Trading

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4 1/2	1 3/4	Logistic
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96%	159%	1%	4%	3%	LTVCo
95%	157%	1%	4%	3%	Luby
94%	155%	1%	4%	3%	Lundy
93%	153%	1%	4%	3%	Lynch
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7's	8's	10's	5	3	Napco
13's	13's	10's	7%	3%	Narda
8's	8's	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
5%	5%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
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14	14	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
5%	5%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
17's	17's	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
4's	4's	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
35%	35%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
3%	3%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
10%	10%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
8's	8's	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
2%	2%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
8's	8's	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
7%	7%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al
6%	6%	10's	2%	2%	Nat Al

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices, volume, and market activity. Includes sub-sections like 'Continued from preceding page', 'P-Q', 'R', and 'S'.

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices, volume, and market activity. Includes sub-sections like 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', and 'Z'.

Toronto Stocks

Table showing Toronto stock market data, including closing prices and high/low values for various stocks.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table showing international bond trading data, including bond names, prices, and yields.

Mutual Funds

Table showing mutual fund trading data, including fund names, prices, and performance metrics.

European Markets

Table showing European market data, including stock prices and market indices for various European countries.

European Markets

Table showing European market data, including stock prices and market indices for various European countries.

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Payment for all shares duly tendered and purchased will be made by Girard Trust Bank in Philadelphia or Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Paying Agents, at the time of, or as promptly as practicable following, the receipt of certificates representing the shares tendered.

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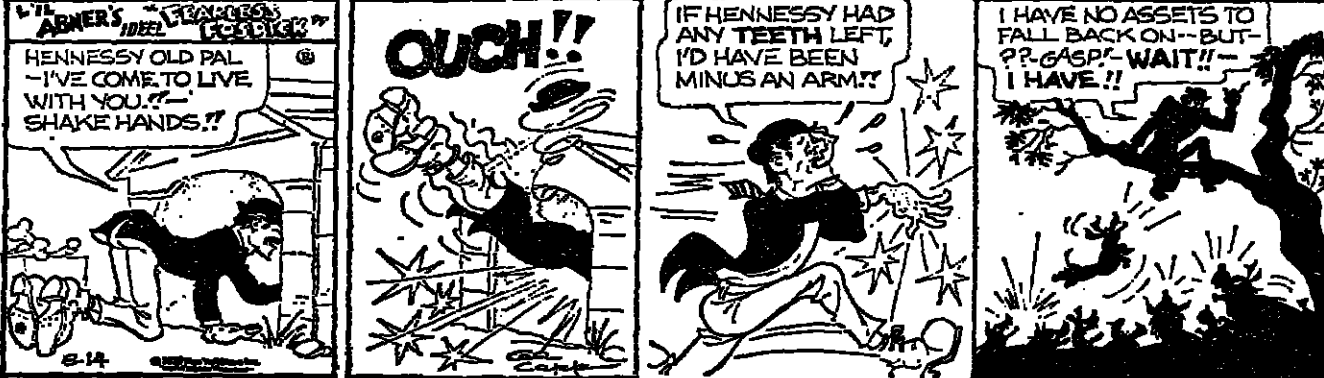
PEANUTS



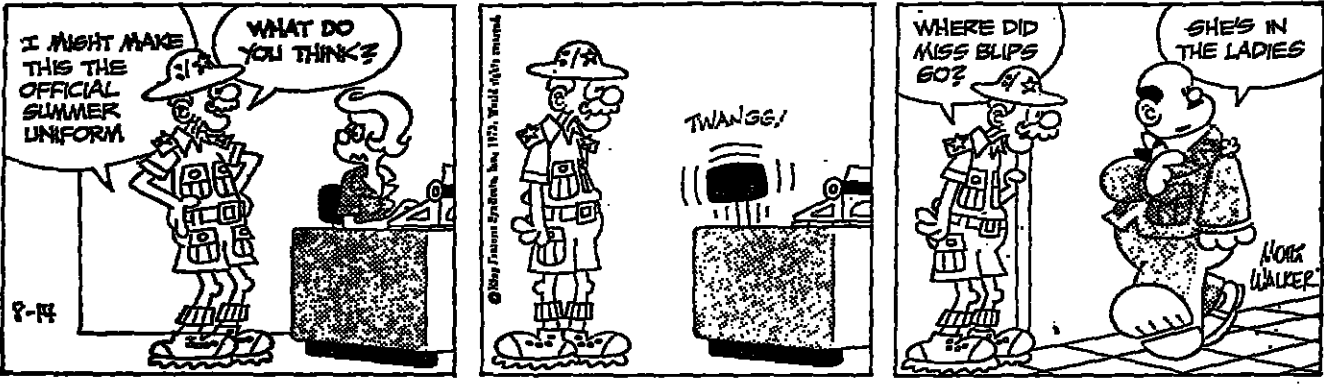
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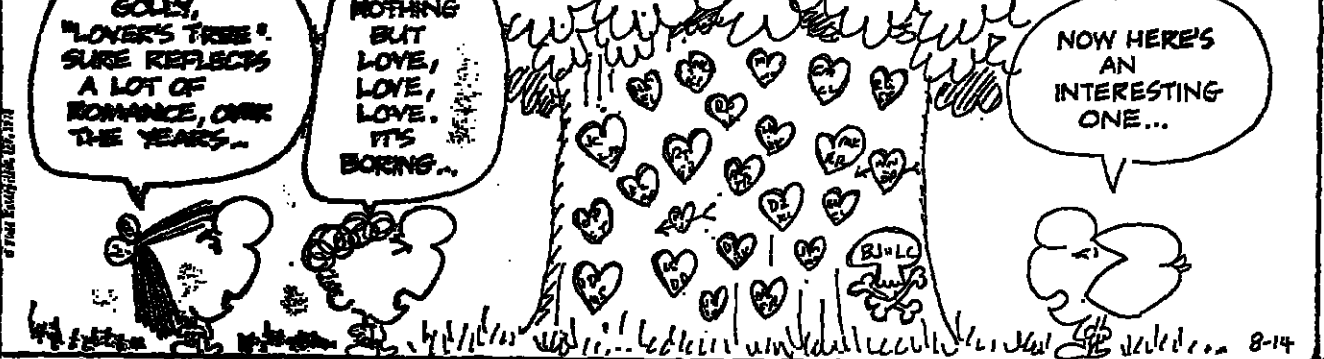
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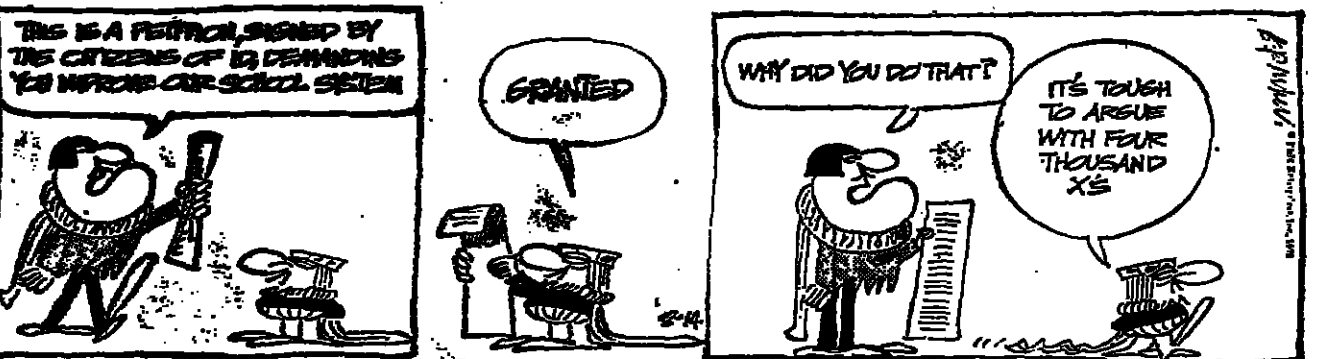
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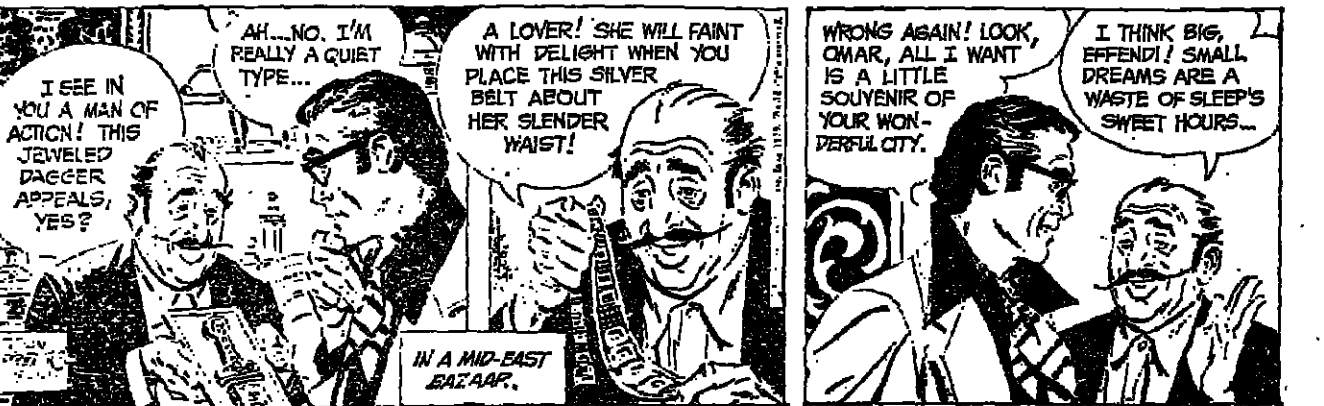
REX MORGAN M.D.



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RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In the diagramed deal South held a freak hand on which he was unwilling to defend, and at one table in the recent spingold tournament in Washington, D.C., as shown, he was pushed to the six-level. South operated on a principle that is sound in such cases: aggressive bidding is unlikely to cause a big loss, whereas caution can easily lead to disaster.

The East-West contract of five spades could in fact have been defeated by two tricks for a penalty of 500, but South could not be sure of this. The result was a contract of six hearts doubled, in which South had one sure diamond loser, a possible second diamond loser, and a likely club loser.

West led a spade and South ruffed. He cashed the heart ace

NORTH  
♠ 84  
♥ Q642  
♦ K15  
♣ J982

WEST (D) EAST  
♠ K108765 ♠ AQJ32  
♥ 3 ♥ 5  
♦ Q962 ♦ A1084  
♣ 53 ♣ K106

SOUTH  
—  
♦ AKJ10887  
♥ 73  
♠ AQ74

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Dbl.  
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠  
Pass Pass 5 ♠ 6 ♠  
Pass Pass Dbl. Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the spade seven.

and entered dummy by overtaking the heart jack with the queen. South had to assume that East held the club king, which was highly likely on the basis of the bidding. The problem was whether to assume that East held a doubleton king, in which case the low lead from dummy would be the winner, or whether to assume that East held three or more clubs.

The latter assumption seemed more plausible, so South led the club jack, which was covered with the king and ace. The next play was a diamond to the jack, which successfully forced the ace. Again the guess in diamonds was based on the information from the bidding that East held most of the missing high cards and that West's hand was distributive.

The diamond king was a further entry to dummy, so South was able to finesse against East's club ten and make his doubled slam, for a score of 1210.

In the replay, North-South were doubled in five hearts, making just 11 tricks, 11 international match points being gained on the deal.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

HELP	RACER	MEMO
APAR	EYOKO	IRAN
GIVE	HEIVED	NILE
SCATTER	ERECTS	
TEIA	AMEER	
PLAYER	RAMPALED	
OTIL	TSIAIS	LAIVE
ALIA	HIDRITIS	VIIR
AGRA	HASSE	ELM
REMEMBER	ODESSA	
REEDS	LAAD	
GROATIS	MARTINER	
LIST	INPUT	BONE
APSE	DUISSE	LEND
DEAD	ESBIBED	ELSE

DENNIS THE MENACE

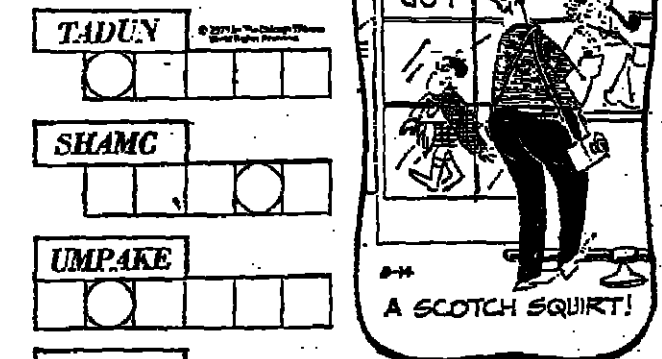


"WE'RE GOING TO MISS YOU, DENNIS."

"EVERY SINGLE, BLESSED DAY."

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: ANNUL WAGON TALLOW BYWORD

Answers: What the bore's victim left himself wide open for—A TAWN

BOOKS

PLAYING HOUSE

By Fredrica Wagman, Holt, Rinehart &amp; Winston. 165 pp. \$5.

Reviewed by Ann Birstein

TO begin with, Fredrica Wagman is an obviously talented writer and "Playing House" a peculiarly haunting first novel. Written from within a kind of vortex of madness, its shape is that of a woman's endless circular soliloquy about the various points of pain and passion in her life, points that she touches over and over again. The past, the springtime of her childhood and the family's big Victorian house, the erotic connection with her handsome blond brother, the mother always claiming they are "special people," her marriage to a much-too-understanding husband, her plunges into suicidal despair, the death of the little daughter whom she has killed in a car accident.

When Fredrica Wagman is good she is very good, writing with a kind of unsparring honesty that makes you shiver but also stop to admire. For example, it's very hard to catch real childhood, not our sentimental glossed-over versions of it, but that strong core of feeling, the absolute sense of truth that we are forced to pretend we've lost as we grow older but that always stays exactly where it was, maybe to come back in the dark. But Fredrica Wagman can capture it, as in the following passage about the discovery of sex by the narrator, who is about 10, and her brother, who is about 14:

"This amazing thing had been kept from us, protected by stern faces and silences, protected by warnings of going blind or mad, never touch, never go near there, bad girl, bad, bad girl. Stern hands pulling our wandering fingers away from the very first.

"With scrupulous care we were made to believe that human beings merely walked or ran or hurt or ate or cried or did their jobs and waited, not discovered. They kept the real secret from us, but they could not and yet we triumphed into all of it despite them, and it was ours."

She can capture character in the same unsparring way. Of the brother, "... everyone jumped when it came to him." This is a boy so cruel that when he and his little sister are walking in an orchard, he balancing on top of a stone wall, she trading her fingers along it, he can stop in the middle of a story he's been telling her and, expressionless, drive the heel of his shoe into her fingers as if he were putting out a cigarette. And yet of him, she also says quite truly, "He was my mother and my father, my brother and my friend, he was my laughter and my lover, all of this was him." Then there is her husband, her "turtle-mother-husband." Not very many people understand that in all love relationships, love for the mother is lurking.

But ultimately what makes "Playing House" really disturbing isn't what it does but what it doesn't do. There comes a point reading this long interior monologue when you suddenly realize that self-pity has taken over from pain and that the villainies from the outside world are no longer villainous but quite ludicrous. The girl shoplifts, and is arrested by

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on reports obtained from more than 250 book stores in 14 communities in the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances.

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This Week

Last week

Fiction

1 Breakfast of Champions, 2 14

2 Once Is Not Enough, 2 18

3 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 2 18

4 The Yellow Wallpaper, 2 18

5 The Odessa File, Forthcoming

6 The Summer Before the Dark, 10 18

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## Sets Major Title Mark

## Nicklaus Uses Up Challenges

By Thomas Rogers

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Finally, Jack Nicklaus is in search of a new challenge. Yesterday, he achieved a goal that he has been pursuing since he won the 1960 U.S. Open: the Professional Golfers' Association championship in Cleveland, he achieved the 14th major golf championship of his career. "No one has won as many."

"The way it seems to me, in golf you're always breaking a barrier," he said. "When you try to break that barrier, you're always a little higher barrier and try to break that one."

Since he started playing golf at the age of 10 in Columbus, Ohio, he has been in quest of Bobby Jones' record of 13 major titles. His late father, a successful pharmacist, and his friends at the Oakmont Country Club, realizing the great potential of the young Jack William Nicklaus, would never let him forget the ultimate goal of any tournament.

What a story. "Everything was Bobby Jones and the fact that he had won 13 major championships, a record, was a challenge to me," he remembers.

When he was 11, he would play 15 or 36 holes a day and then go to a driving range to hit 500 to 600 balls. He got quick results. At 13, he scored 69 over the Scioto course, at 15, he was the sectional champion (to Jones) to qualify for the national amateur tournament, and had won three statewide junior tournaments.

## Concentration

A good high school student who had won letters in baseball and basketball, he turned his complete attention to golf when he enrolled at Ohio State University. He left Ohio State two semesters short of a degree in business administration, but during his stay, he met Barbara Bash, whom he married in 1960.

The first of his major championships was the national amateur in 1959 (at 19) and he won it again in 1961.

When he turned professional in December, 1961, he was a 19-year-old.

## 2d Straight Victory in Porsche

By John S. Radosta

LEXINGTON, Ohio, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The Mark Donohue race car can play it so cool that its owner, the late racing legend, can place a scraped identification number between heats. Donohue, 36, won the event in two 2.5-mile sprints, one of them around the 2.4-mile circuit of the Mid-Ohio sports car track.

Donohue won the event in two 2.5-mile sprints, one of them around the 2.4-mile circuit of the Mid-Ohio sports car track. It was the fourth round of this season's eight-race Can-Am American Challenge Cup for sports cars with unlimited engines, and Donohue's second straight victory.

George Follmer, who had led nearly all of the second segment of the race, was the runner-up, 10 seconds behind Donohue. He had done a fine job against his old friend and Donohue have been teammates and rivals for more than six years, by taking advantage of this tight, twisty course of 15 turns.

Donohue and Follmer drove turbocharged Porsches of the types—917-10 and 917-30—that have been dominating the Can-Am for two seasons now. However, Donohue's car, which represents an all-out effort by the West German factory, is the more up-to-date.

The 241-hp covered the 84 laps, or 201.6 miles, in 1 hour 58 minutes 16 seconds for an average speed of 101.339 miles an hour. Hurley Haywood ran third in another turbo-Porsche, four laps behind. Derek Bell of England, on the same lap with Haywood, ran fourth in a McLaren-Chevrolet. Bobby Brown, who had cooled off in the intermission by taking a shower in full uniform, ran fifth with 79 laps completed in another McLaren.

## Racing Death

TALLADEGA, Ala., Aug. 13 (UPI)—Larry Smith, 30, was killed yesterday when his Mercury crashed into a concrete wall on the 15th lap of the 200-mile, 500-mile national race at Alabama International Motor Speedway.

Dick Brooks, a little-known driver, pulled the major upset of the season by winning the race. Brooks, 36, stormed from his 24th position at the start, quickly overcame the early frontrunners and wheeled his Plymouth to the only major triumph of his career.

In so doing, he dented \$1 million career status to David Pearson, who drove Mercury to third place behind Buddy Baker's Dodge.

Smith, a second-year race driver, was killed when he lost control of his Mercury in the 33rd lap, banking first turn and crashed into a six-foot-high concrete retaining barrier.

Smith, who won rookie honors last year, was the first driver to lose his life at the 2.66-mile Alabama International Motor Speedway, opened in 1969 and now the fastest racing oval in the world.

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he was a pudgy, intense young man who squirmed when called "Ohio fella," "baby bear" and "Snow White." His round face, topped by a short mop of milk-white hair, and 210 pounds spread over his 6-foot frame gave an impression of a flabby fat man out on the links for a Sunday round of golf.

But the golfers on the pro tour soon learned that what Nicklaus carried on his frame was muscle, and that it enabled him to boom some of the longest (and accurate) drives in the history of tournament golf. His power soon became legendary.

## Older Than Jones

He won the United States Open in June, 1962, defeating Arnold Palmer in an 18-hole playoff at the Oakmont Country Club in Pennsylvania. He was 22 and the second youngest Open winner. The youngest? Jones, of course, at 21 in 1924.

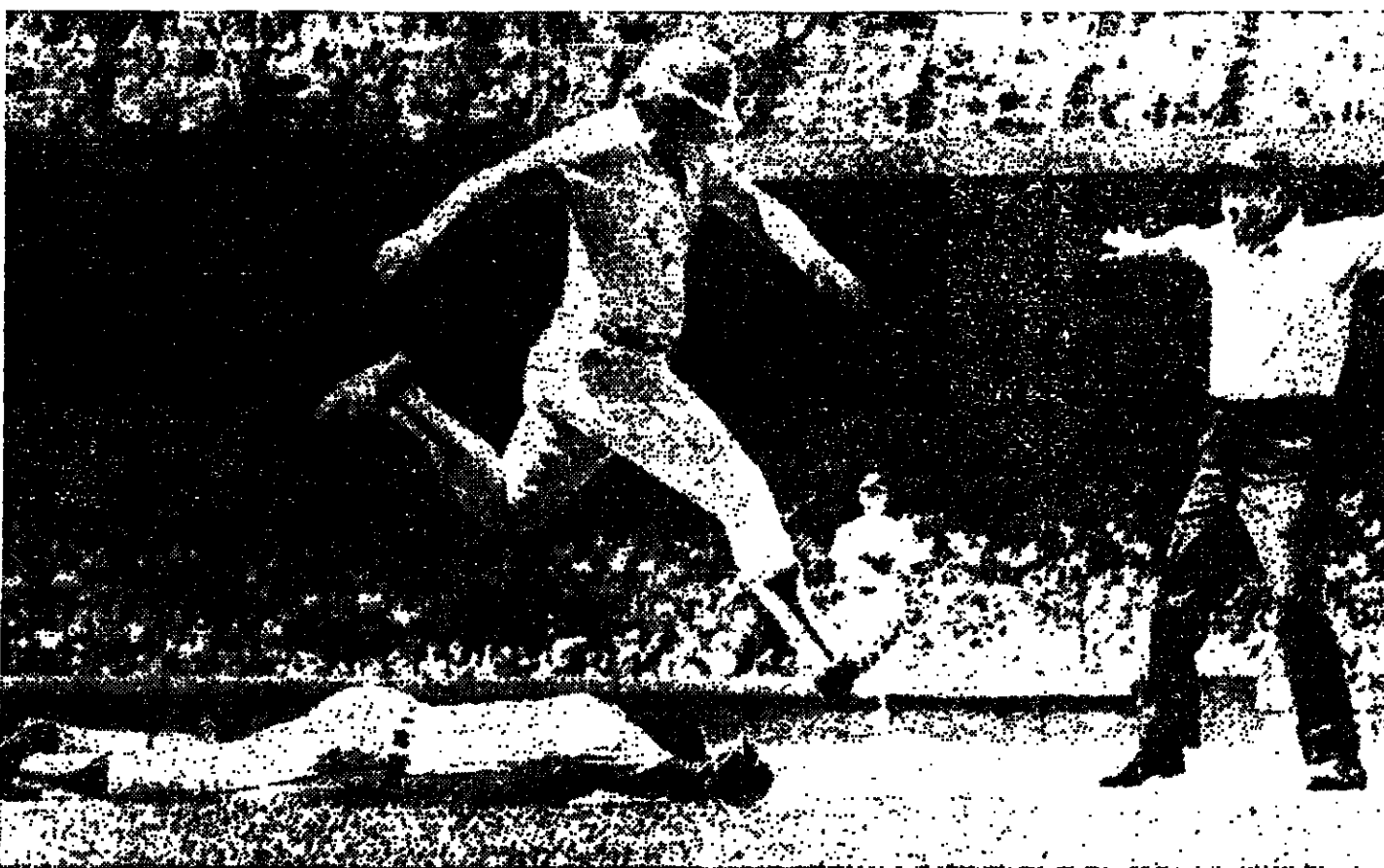
The idol of the fairways in the early 1960s was Palmer, the dashing romantic who would always gamble on the impossible shot. Though he soon proved himself better than Palmer, he could not win with recognition from the fans, including "Arnie's Army," which did not take to his unsungling concentration, his galling self-confidence, his iron discipline and his awesome power.

But the major championships fell to the Golden Bear with deadly consistency.

"The trouble is we're playing one game and Jack is playing another," said one tournament pro in 1965, acknowledging that Nicklaus' power, growing fitness and positive attitude made him the automatic favorite in any tournament he chose to enter.

He, his wife and five children (four boys and a girl) live in North Palm Beach, Fla. He picks his tournaments carefully now and spends more time fishing, hunting and listening to jazz records than he did a decade ago.

His attitude is more casual and he permits himself a broad smile after a well-played hole. A recent loss of 20 pounds and the growth of a modest set of abdominals have tended to humanize his image more.



LEAP TIGER—Chicago's Ed Herrmann leaps over Detroit first baseman Ike Brown and is called safe by umpire.

## Major League Leaders

## Batting

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Player	Team	BA	HR	RBI
Carre, Minn.	108	28	10	35
Horowitz, Del.	78	28	34	32
Myer, Minn.	114	26	10	32
Murphy, N.Y.	114	26	10	32
Otis, K.C.	114	26	10	32
Scott, Minn.	111	27	11	30
Scott, Minn.	111	27	11	30
Cepeda, Bos.	108	27	10	32
Davis, Minn.	110	27	10	32
Munoz, N.Y.	110	27	10	32

## Pitching

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Cun. 148; Murcer, N.Y., 147; O	
C.N. 139; M. Abou, N.Y., 134.	
DOUBLES—A. Rodriguez, Det., 2	
Arce, Mil., 23; Scott, Mil., 23; M	
Ch. 33; Braum, Minn., 23.	
TRIPLES—Carew, Minn., 8; Cogg	
all., 7; Briggs, Mil., 7; Coluceno, MS	
Grich, Balt., 6; Bumbry, Balt., 6	
Rita, Chi., 6; Harris, Texas, 6.	
HOME RUNS—R. Jackson, Oak, 2	
Hayberry, K.C., 33; P. Robinson, Cal	
ost, Ohn, K.C., 32; Plsk, Bos., 2	
endrick, Cleveland, 21.	
STOLEN BASES—North, Oak., 3	
arew, Minn., 28; Harper, Bos., 37; F	

## Fielding

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Player	Team	PO	A	E
Carre, Minn.	108	28	10	35
Horowitz, Del.	78	28	34	32
Myer, Minn.	114	26	10	32
Murphy, N.Y.	114	26	10	32
Otis, K.C.	114	26	10	32
Scott, Minn.	111	27	11	30
Scott, Minn.	111	27	11	30
Cepeda, Bos.	108	27	10	32
Davis, Minn.	110	27	10	32
Munoz, N.Y.	110	27	10	32

## Pitching

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Mont, Minn.	98	308	48	95	.30
Mont, Minn.	109	392	60	120	.30
Bonds, S.F.	114	463	98	132	.30
Mathews, S.F.	105	364	90	111	.30
Waters, L.A.	187	338	57	103	.30
Peraz, Cm.	111	408	53	124	.30
Rubb, S.D.	68	312	43	95	.30
RENS-Bonds, S.F. 93; Rose, Cin.					
RENS-Evans, Atlanta, 85; Morgan, Cin.					
RENS-Brock, St. L., 31					
RENS BATTED IN-Bench, Cin., 88					
RENS-Margell, Phils., 84; Evans, Atlanta, 82					
RENS-Bonds, S.F. 80; T. Perez, Cin., 77					
RENS-RENS-Rose, Cin., 169; Garr, Atl.					
RENS-Waters, Royal, 141; W. Davis,					

## Fielding

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Player	Team	PO	A	E
Carre, Minn.	108	28	10	35
Horowitz, Del.	78	28	34	32
Myer, Minn.	114	26	10	32
Murphy, N.Y.	114	26	10	32
Otis, K.C.	114	26	10	32
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Scott, Minn.	111	27	11	30
Cepeda, Bos.	108	27	10	32
Davis, Minn.	110	27	10	32
Munoz, N.Y.	110	27	10	32

## Pitching

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

STRIKEOUTS—Carlton, Phila., 178;  
 Aver, N.Y., 175; Sutton, L.A., 163;  
 Sessersmuth, L.A., 151; Gibson, St. L.,  
 142.

**Italian Trotter  
 Will Run in U.S.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT)—  
 Carosio of Italy will compete  
 at \$150,000 Pennsylvania Interm.

## Fielding

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Player	Team	PO	A	E
Carre, Minn.	108	28	10	35
Horowitz, Del.	78	28	34	32
Myer, Minn.	114	26	10	32
Murphy, N.Y.	114	26	10	32
Otis, K.C.	114	26	10	32
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Davis, Minn.	110	27	10	32
Munoz, N.Y.	110	27	10	32

## Pitching

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE									
(First Game)									
Montreal .....	008	000	000	2	7	1			
San Diego .....	000	000	000	0	4	0			
Rogers, Marshall (9) and Socarrabella									
Kirby, Corns (8) and Kendall W-									
Rogers (4-1). L-Kirby (7-13).									
(Second Game)									
Montreal .....	200	001	000	5	3	2			

## Fielding

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Player	Team	PO	A	E
Carre, Minn.	108	28	10	35
Horowitz, Del.	78	28	34	32
Myer, Minn.	114	26	10	32
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## Pitching

(Based on 75 at-bats.)

Player	Team	ERA	W	L	IP
Carre, Minn.	108	28	10	35	
Horowitz, Del.	78	28	34	32	
Myer, Minn.	114	26	10	32	
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## Dodgers Retain Lead on Run in 9th

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 (UPI).

—Dave López singled sharply into left field to score Tom Paciorek from third base with two out in the ninth inning yesterday and give the Los Angeles Dodgers a 2-1 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Pinch-hitter Joe Ferguson hit a Steve Carlton pitch in the eighth into the Dodgers' bullpen in left field for his seventh home run of the year to tie the score at 1-1. The victory allowed the Dodgers to remain a game and a half in front of the Cincinnati Reds in the National League West.

Carlton had a 1-0 lead and a four-hitter through seven innings before Ferguson, Los Angeles' regular catcher sitting on the bench in favor of Steve Yeager, pinch-hit for Messersmith and homered. Greg Luzinski gave Philadelphia a 1-0 lead in the fourth inning when he lead off with his 19th home run.

Expos 2-3, Astros 6-4

Dave Roberts slammed a bareknuckle home run with one out in the 10th inning to give San Diego a 4-3 victory over Montreal after the Expos had won the opener of the twelfth 2-0. The split moved the Expos within three games of first place St. Louis in the National League East.

Mike Caldwell, who pitched the 10th inning, got credit for the Padre victory to put his won-loss record at 4-13. Mike Mason, who picked up his 24th save in the first game, was the loser.

San Diego tied the score in the ninth inning on Leroy Lee's single and pinch-hitter Clarence Gaston's double.

In the opener, the Expos scored both runs in the fourth inning on a run-producing triple by Bailey and a single by Bocabella. The victory helped Steve Rogers' record to 4-1 since being recalled from Peninsula of the International League July 15.

Indians 7, Rangers 6

At Texas, Walt Williams cracked a two-out single and Chris Chambliss doubled him home with the winning run in the 11th inning as Cleveland nipped the Rangers, 7-6. Alex Johnson had tied the game for Texas with one out in the bottom of the 10th by blasting a solo homer.

Charles Spikes got an infield hit in the top of the 10th, went to second on an error, stole third, and scored when catcher Rich Bell threw the ball into left field trying to catch Spikes at third base.

Bill Sudakis cracked a two-run single to highlight a four-run seventh for Texas. Walks to Tom Griffe, Dave Nelson and Bobby Harrah chased Cleveland starter Dick Tidrow, and Jim Spencer greeted reliever Jerry Johnson with a run-producing infield hit. Johnson fanned Jeff Burroughs but Nelson tied the game at 3-3 by scoring on Johnson's wild pitch third strike and Sudakis sent the Rangers ahead with his run-producing hit.

The match was the first between the two women stars since the tournament lost to tennis huster Bobby Riggs. Mrs. King is to face Riggs, 55, later in a \$100,000 winner-take-all match.

Mrs. Court defeated Rosie Casals in semifinal earlier yesterday, 6-4, 6-4.

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